

HALL & WALKER  
AGENTS  
Wellington Colliery  
Company's Coal  
188 GOVERNMENT STREET  
Telephone 21.

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 46.

## WILD SCENES IN ILLINOIS TOWN

### BEDLAM REIGNS DURING LYNCHING "PICNIC"

Two Whites Dead and 50 Injured—Militia Called Out.

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 15.—Two white men were killed, an unknown negro was lynched, more than half a hundred persons were injured and two scores houses occupied by negroes were burned last night, as the result of an attempt of a mob to lynch a negro who had assaulted a white woman. After a night of riot, arson and slaughter, the state troops were called out by the governor. One thousand militia men, including three companies from the city and companies from Elmhurst, and DeKalb Portia, Peoria and Pontiac, are parading the streets, and are patrolling the streets of the city.

Mrs. Hallan was assaulted by a negro. While the woman was in the door step of her house on a populous street, the mob broke into the home, dragged her into the rear yard and assaulted her. Before noon Geo. Richardson, a young negro, was arrested by the sheriff, charged with the crime. The victim, partially identified the prisoner. Crowds quickly gathered about the jail but Sheriff Warner's force and the police were able to preserve order until night fell with difficulty.

Shortly after 3 o'clock a successful rush was worked by the authorities every way and Richardson was spirited away to safety, with the assembled officers closing round him. A false run by the fire department, temporarily, drew the attention of the crowd, during which the negro was hurried down an adjoining alley and at the first corner was pushed into an auto owned by Harry Lepre, a restaurant keeper, who had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff. Before the crowd realized what had happened Richardson was being rushed to a point north of the city, where a Chicago and Alton train was stopped, and he was put aboard with a heavy guard and conveyed to Bloomington and later to Peru. Along with Richardson is Joseph Jones, a negro prisoner in the county, who is accused of killing Ballard, a state inspector, after attempting an assault on Ballard's daughter. Ballard went to his daughter's rescue and was stabbed to death.

After the darkness had gathered, crowds assembled in the vicinity of the county jail. The mood of the mob was ugly and appeals by the sheriff were without effect. The sheriff offered to let a committee from the crowd search the jail, assuring them that both negroes were gone.

"We will all go through," shouted some one in the crowd, and the cry was taken up by hundreds. Then some one in the crowd mentioned that Harry Lepre, the restaurant man, had furnished the auto in which the escape of the prisoners had been effected.

"On to Leper's," they shouted, and by this time the maddened mob was ready for anything. A rush was made upon the restaurant, five blocks away. The proprietor was warned, but failing to appreciate the seriousness of the situation did not attempt to escape, until the mob was upon the place.

Leper was pushed by employees of the place, together with his wife, into a basement room for temporary safety. Short work was made of the restaurateur. The auto in which the rescue had been effected had been left in front of the place. It was quickly turned upside down and fire was set to the machine. While the machine blazed frenzied hundreds poured into the cafe, tore fixtures and decorations from their places and piled them upon the blaze. Even the sideboards and kitchen were stripped and all the tables and dishes were piled upon the blaze.

The fire department, which had been called out a half dozen times in efforts to disperse the crowds, again made a run to the restaurant but was powerless. Every line of hose that was stretched was cut before a gush of water could be forced into it. The restaurant was stripped clean by the mob which destroyed without leniency until its work was nearly completed.

The local company of militia, consisting of a company of infantry and a troop of cavalry and a gatling gun, which had been relieved by Governor Deane early in the afternoon, was busy near the jail, and the local authorities had no men to spare for the Leper place. Finally, in a desperate effort to restore order the cavalry troop was dispatched to the restaurant. Then the rioting broke loose in serious and shots were fired and the air was full of missiles. Many fell in the melee and it was here that Louis Johnson met his death. After the mob had moved to other scenes Johnson's body was picked up in the rear of Leper's place. After nothing of Leper's place remained a rush was made for the levee which is usually populated with negroes, but most of them had disappeared.

Attacks were made upon several store buildings, in which it was believed negroes had been hidden. Entrance was forced to these places and stocks of merchandise was turned topsy turvy in the search.

NAUGHTY JOSEPHINE.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 15.—Josephine Board, of Bakerbrook, was sent to jail by Commissioner Faris for six months for selling liquor on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

AMBASSADOR TO U. S. A.

London, Aug. 15.—The Times Constantinople correspondent says that Porte Pasha, the late commander of the Bagdad army corps is likely to be appointed ambassador to Washington.

NOVA SCOTIA MINE FAILURE.

Halifax, Aug. 15.—The Boston-Richardson mine at Goldboro, the largest gold mine in Nova Scotia, has gone into liquidation and is now in the hands of a receiver.

### IMPORTATION OF ALIEN LABOR

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The labor department has been asked to set a law in motion against the importations of alien labor from the United States, but has declined to do so, pointing out that if any breach of the law has occurred it is open to any individual to apply to a local judge for permission to enter a suit to compel expulsion.

### DANGER TO LIFE ON C.P.R. TRAINS

### RUNNING IN POOR REPAIR THROUGH STRIKE

### So Says Winnipeg Alderman Who Makes Complaint to Government.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The minister of railways has received a complaint from Ald. McArthur, of Winnipeg, that the Canadian Pacific trains were being run in such poor repair that there was danger to life. This complaint was turned over to the railway commission and instructions were wired to Casualty Agent Clark at Winnipeg to investigate the matter. That is now being done.

Government May Intervene.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 15.—It was learned last night that the Dominion government, through the railway commission, will intervene in the strike now on in all the mechanical trades on the Canadian Pacific. The prospects are for an amicable settlement of all differences between the company and the men within the next forty-eight hours. J. H. McVety, who is in charge of the local strike, left for the east on last night's train.

The greatest secrecy is observed as to where he has gone or what his mission is. J. Clark, inspector for the railway and commissioner of accounts and rolling stock, was sent here by the commission in consequence of representations made to the department of railroads. Clark desires to have a conference with the executive.

In consequence of the report sent east by W. Whyte, Mr. McVety has been called to Ottawa to confer with the government with a view to an early settlement of the difficulties.

"HEIR TO DUTCH THRONE."

Apeldoorn, Aug. 15.—It is announced here that an interesting event is about to happen in the Dutch royal family. Queen Wilhelmina is now staying at the Royal castle.

### IRA D. SANKEY DIES AT BROOKLYN

### Widely Known Evangelist Composed Many World Famous Hymns.

New York, Aug. 15.—Ira D. Sankey, known as an evangelist throughout the Christian world, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

Mr. Sankey was 88 years old, and for the last five years he had been blind and suffered from a complication of diseases brought on from overwork. Almost to the very last he worked at hymn writing, the gift which had brought him fame in every corner of the earth. His tour throughout this country and Europe with Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, brought him to prominence. Sankey, it might be said, wrote the gospel hymns of the world. In almost every language known to man, Sankey's hymns are sung. He received a large income from his publications, and had acquired a considerable estate.

Among Mr. Sankey's most familiar compositions are the "Ninety and Nine" and "When the Mists Have Rolled Away." Mr. Sankey had been a singer from boyhood, and his voice had attracted attention in the little hamlet of Edinburgh, Pa., where he was born, August 25th, 1840.

In the beginning of his active life, Mr. Sankey was a Methodist, but for the last seven years he was a member of a Presbyterian church in Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

A BIGAMIST INDEED.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 15.—It is now believed that George Ferguson, under arrest for bigamy, has four wives.

## LIBERALISM TRIUMPHANT IN SASKATCHEWAN

### Scott Government Is Sustained in Power by Increased Representation

### AND HIS MAJORITY NOW STANDS AT NINE

### Kinistino, Lloydminster, and Moosejaw County Are Still in Doubt

—The West Has Spoken in no Uncertain Voice—

Clifford Sifton on the Significance of the Victory.

Liberals ..... 23  
Conservatives ..... 14  
In doubt ..... 3

(Special to the Times).

Regina, Aug. 15.—The latest returns received at Liberal headquarters by wire and long distance telephone, show twenty-three Liberals elected, fourteen Conservatives, and seven seats doubtful. The Liberals claim they will get their share of doubtfuls, and Premier Scott will have a fair majority in the next legislature.

The returns given out by the Liberals are: Liberals elected in Arm River, Battleford, Canora, Cannington, Duck Lake, Estevan, Francis, Hanley, Humboldt, Moosemin, North Battleford, Pelly, Regina City, Rosser, Redberry, Sartelon, County, Saskatchewan, Swift Current, Touchwood, Vonda, Wadena and Yorkton. Total: 23.

Conservatives elected in Last Mountain, Maple Creek, Moosejaw, Milestone, Moose Mountain, North Qu'Appelle, Prince Albert county, Prince Albert City, Pipestone, Pleasant Hill, Regina County, Souris, Qu'Appelle South, Weyburn. Total: 14.

Doubtful: Kinistino, Moosejaw county and Lloydminster. Total: 3.

Government May Intervene.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 15.—It was learned last night that the Dominion government, through the railway commission, will intervene in the strike now on in all the mechanical trades on the Canadian Pacific. The prospects are for an amicable settlement of all differences between the company and the men within the next forty-eight hours. J. H. McVety, who is in charge of the local strike, left for the east on last night's train.

The greatest secrecy is observed as to where he has gone or what his mission is. J. Clark, inspector for the railway and commissioner of accounts and rolling stock, was sent here by the commission in consequence of representations made to the department of railroads. Clark desires to have a conference with the executive.

In consequence of the report sent east by W. Whyte, Mr. McVety has been called to Ottawa to confer with the government with a view to an early settlement of the difficulties.

"HEIR TO DUTCH THRONE."

Apeldoorn, Aug. 15.—It is announced here that an interesting event is about to happen in the Dutch royal family. Queen Wilhelmina is now staying at the Royal castle.

### IRA D. SANKEY

### DIES AT BROOKLYN

### Widely Known Evangelist Composed Many World Famous Hymns.

Arthabasca .....  
Arm River .....  
Battleford, South .....  
Battleford, North .....  
Canora .....  
Cannington .....  
Duck Lake .....  
Estevan .....  
Francis .....  
Hanley .....  
Humboldt .....  
Kinistino .....  
Lloydminster .....  
Last Mountain .....  
Maple Creek .....  
Moose Jaw County .....  
Moose Jaw City .....  
Milestone .....  
Moose Mountain .....  
Moosemin .....  
Prince Albert County .....  
Prince Albert City .....  
Pelly .....  
Pipestone .....  
Pleasant Hill .....  
Qu'Appelle North .....  
Qu'Appelle South .....  
Regina City .....  
Regina County .....  
Rosser .....  
Redberry .....  
Saskatoon City .....  
Saskatoons .....  
Swift Current .....  
Souris .....  
Touchwood .....  
Vonda .....  
Weyburn .....  
Yorkton .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. A. McDonald .....  
F. W. G. Haughton .....  
F. C. Tait .....  
Geo. O. Scott .....  
S. Simpson .....  
D. A. Finlayson .....  
J. D. Robertson .....  
J. D. Stewart .....  
Hon. A. Turgeon .....  
Geo. Bell .....  
J. S. Stevenson .....  
Dr. J. McNeil .....  
Dr. Neely .....  
T. Sanderson .....  
H. Chisholm .....  
J. A. Sheppard .....  
A. S. Smith .....  
S. K. Johnston .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
George East .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. A. McDonald .....  
F. W. G. Haughton .....  
F. C. Tait .....  
Geo. O. Scott .....  
S. Simpson .....  
D. A. Finlayson .....  
J. D. Robertson .....  
J. D. Stewart .....  
Hon. A. Turgeon .....  
Geo. Bell .....  
J. S. Stevenson .....  
Dr. J. McNeil .....  
Dr. Neely .....  
T. Sanderson .....  
H. Chisholm .....  
J. A. Sheppard .....  
A. S. Smith .....  
S. K. Johnston .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab .....  
Thomas J. Newell .....  
Hon. Walter Scott .....  
A. Riddell .....  
Geo. Bischel .....  
G. H. Johnson .....  
W. H. Mills .....  
T. A. Anderson .....  
D. J. Wylie .....  
Harry Dorrell .....  
J. H. McNeil .....  
A. F. Whitmore .....  
Dr. W. Elliott .....  
S. J. Donaldson .....  
J. E. Bradshaw .....  
A. B. Gillis .....  
H. W. Willmar .....  
J. F. Boileau .....  
Geo. B. MacLean .....  
Geo. E. Langley .....  
W. C. Sutherland .....  
A. P. McNab

**For Weak and Sprained Ankles  
And All Athletic Purposes**  
Baseball Players, Tennis Players, you  
should use these ANKLE SUPPORTERS  
We keep the GENUINE  
COLLIE in all sizes

**Campbell's Prescription Store.**

We are prompt, we are careful, we use the best. Our prices are reasonable.

"God's altar stands from Sunday to Sunday, and the seventh day is no more for religion than any other. IT IS FOR REST. The whole seven are for religion, and one of them for rest." — H. W. Beecher.

## SUNDAY CONCERT AT GORGE PARK

Here you can take the great writer's advice and "rest." Rest under the shade of the greenwood tree and listen to the sweet strains of the band, while you inhale old Neptune's healthy breeze and watch the funny antics of the merry bathers.

TAKE CARS AT YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS

**JUST ARRIVED**  
**CARLOAD WATERMELONS**  
LOOK AT THE PRICE  
**25 Cents Each**  
AS THEY MUST BE SOLD  
HAVE YOU TRIED THE FAMOUS RAM LAL TEA?

**Windsor Grocery Company,**  
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE  
GOVT. ST.

**THE COMBINE SAY  
THEY ARE HERE TO STAY**  
**So Are We!**  
AS LONG AS WE CAN GET THE GOODS TO SELL AND  
THE SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC

What would happen if they put us out of business, as they are trying to do?

UP WOULD GO THE PRICE OF GROCERIES RIGHT AWAY

### Specials for Saturday

BEST JAPAN RICE, 5 lbs. for . . . . .	25¢
DAY & MARTIN'S LAUN- DRY Blue, ordinary price 40¢, per lb . . . . .	15¢
NICE ALBERTA DAIRY BUTTER, per lb . . . . .	25¢
TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA, 4 lbs. for . . . . .	\$1.00

CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack . . . . . \$1.75

SEE OUR WINDOWS

## COPAS & YOUNG

Anti-Combine Grocers  
633 FORT STREET 633 FORT STREET

**Oxfords are  
Cool for Now**

Our stock of low-cuts  
is still well assorted.

**Tans, Patents, Vic  
Kid, Calf Skins  
and Canvas**

**BAKER SHOE  
CO., LTD.**  
1109 GOVT. ST.



### PICNIC SUPPLIES

DEVILED HAM, per lb . . . . . 15¢  
HAM LOAF, per tin . . . . . 15¢  
CHICKEN LOAF, per tin . . . . . 15¢  
CHICKEN TOMATE, per tin . . . . . 15¢  
ROAST BEEF, per tin . . . . . 20¢  
We keep the best and our prices are right.

The Victoria Rochdale Co.-Op. Assn. Ltd.  
Tel. 60. TATES. ANGUS GALBRAITH, Mgr.

ADVERTISING IN THE EVENING TIMES BRINGS RESULTS.

### About \$250 Down

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE  
Eight minutes from P. O.  
On Vancouver street.  
Corner lot.  
Has usual modern appliances.  
Rooms large and well-arranged.  
House in good condition.  
Permanent sidewalks.  
Lot 50 ft. 8 in. x 160 ft.  
\$2,500.  
Monthly payments.

**Pemberton  
AND SON**  
625 Fort Street

## FIRE INSURANCE

**HEISTERMAN & CO.**  
1207 Government St.  
PHONE 55.

**RALPH SMITH MEETS  
DUNCAN LIBERALS**

Party in That District Express  
Their Confidence in Their  
Representative.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Duncan Liberal Association was held at that place last evening at which Ralph Smith, M. P. for Nanaimo, was present. The condition of party in the district was discussed and reported to be of a most satisfactory character. The organization is in good shape and the members' one and all are enthusiastic in their support of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The confidence of the meeting in Mr. Smith was expressed in a highly eulogistic resolution in which Mr. Smith's work in the House of Commons was warmly approved, and the support of those present pledged to him when the time of the next election comes around.

It was also resolved that it was advisable that a convention for the constituency should be called as soon as possible, not only to formally put Mr. Smith in the field for re-election but also to enable the leading Liberals of the Dominion constituency of Nanaimo to get in touch with each other and to afford the members an opportunity to get in touch with the body of workers.

From the spirit of the meeting there is no doubt of the result of the next election in the Duncan district. Mr. Smith will carry a record majority from that part of his constituency. The Liberal workers are ready for the fray and with a candidate whom they feel has done them proud at Ottawa they will spare no pains to send him back there to continue his good work.

**SURPRISE PARTY FOR  
MACAULEY POINT MEN**

Maj. Currie's Company Swept  
Down on Camp and Carried All Before Them.

There was a sound of revelry by night.

All Major Currie's camp was gathered there.

And an awful rough house the invading column made of it.

There was a smoker last night in the barracks at the naval yard, but it was not the pipe of peace that the warriors of No. 1 company smoked. When someone suggested that the men on the plains should be given a little lesson in minor tactics everyone fell in with the proposal and at 1 o'clock a detachment fell in silently in the stone-paved court behind the barracks.

The "prairie" battalion had just got nicely to bed when a whirlwind struck the camp. Tents were down in all directions, under which were wriggling masses of boots and blankets, while muffled cries called for the picket. But the picket had been overcome, and there was nothing for it but an ignominious surrender. Officers and men were treated alike and fortunate was he who slept in his paltoons.

Some of the officers made a valiant defense, but they wasted their efforts in struggling vainly against the enveloping canvas of the wall-tents and were finally forced to give in. The prisoners were given the option of death without quarter, or making friends with the invaders, and everybody accepted the pleasanter ultimatum. Then they all sang until the roosters in the neighboring ranches began to greet the morning, when the invaders departed and the camp went to sleep.

No company will hold a smoker on Monday night, to which they invite all the members of the other companies and their friends. Everybody come out and have a good time.

## GREAT LOSS BY FOREST FIRES

### FLAMES SWEEP THE COWICHAN DISTRICT

Millions Upon Millions of Feet  
of Timber Gone—C. P. R.  
Suffers Heavily.

The forest fires in the Cowichan district show no signs of abating and the heavy loss in timber which has already occurred is likely to be increased to a still greater extent. The very cream of the island's forest wealth is being licked up day after day by the hungry flames, and the losses to the C. P. R., the Chemainus Lumber Company and the Cowichan Lumber Company already run into big figures.

The Cowichan Leader of Duncan, speaking of the fires, says:

"The forest fires which have been raging at Cowichan lake continue to burn with unabated fury and miles upon miles of country have been covered by the flames and millions of feet of the most magnificent timber to be found in the province has been destroyed. The fire, which originated from a lumberer's fire at the narrow, and that which started at Mr. Barley's farm, have now united and the fire now extends for over six miles along the shore of the lake."

"Mr. William Gidley, of the Cowichan Lumber Company, Ltd., returned from the scene of the fire on Wednesday last. When seen by a Leader reporter that gentleman stated that no estimate of the loss sustained by his company could be given, but one thing was certain, that millions upon millions of feet of timber, valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, had already been consumed by the flames, but until timber cruisers had been sent over the ground no accurate estimate of the damage could be given.

"Although the loss already has been enormous, what it will be when the fire has run its course can only be conjectured. Nothing which man can do can in any way check the onward march of the fire, which travels with almost incredible rapidity and must continue until the heavy rains of autumn come and put it out."

"Up the Robinson river where the very cream of the timber wealth of Vancouver Island is to be found, the fire extends for miles and the country on either side of the river for miles is a seething mass of flames."

"At Bear lake the C. P. R. buildings where the supplies for the company's survey parties now in the field are stored, have been destroyed. A gang of men worked several days and all one night and succeeded in saving Mr. March's house from the fire. All his outbuildings and the old Hirsch residence, however, were consumed. The Lumber Company's buildings at Gordon Bay and Mr. Prevost's house also have been burned.

"The remains of hundreds of grouse destroyed by the fire have been found and the joys of game occasioned by the fire must be enormous.

"Although up to the present the Cowichan Lumber Company has suffered the most severely from the ravages of the fire, the Chemainus Mill Company and the C. P. R. have also lost an immense quantity of valuable timber."

**SMALL MATTERS COME  
BEFORE COMMITTEE**

**Business Disposed of at Meet-  
ing of Streets, Bridges and  
Sewers Committee.**

Little of importance was discussed at the regular meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee last evening.

The matter of instituting an adequate sewage system for the neighborhood of Pine and Belton streets was referred to the city engineer for report, and an estimate of cost.

The committee will recommend a permanent sidewalk for the south side of Bay street, from Government to the Rock Bay causeway. Repairs will be made on the Fort street sidewalk outside the city limits, and a new walk will be laid on the Willow Beach road. The extension of the water main on Fourth street to the residence of J. C. Moore, at a cost of \$300, was favorably considered by the committee.

An application was made by Capt. H. T. Hughes, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, for permission to have 20,000 ft. blocks treated at the city's crescent plant, the cost to be borne by the militia department. This request will be granted as soon as possible.

The city will provide for the necessary policing of the exhibition grounds during the fair.

**RETURNS WITH BRIDE.**

License Inspector Handley Arrives  
Home After Being Married.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Handley have returned to Victoria after a honeymoon among the Sound cities. Mr. Handley is the local license inspector and was earlier associated with the Victoria police. His marriage to Miss Jane Sandwith at Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, the home of the bride's parents, took place last Monday.

The wedding was one of the largest attended that has been held on the island. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Mitchell and the couple were made man and wife under a large floral bower, while Miss Nellie Sweeney played the wedding march.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Mrs. P. A. Jensen and Mr. Joseph Pandley supported his brother. The wedding cake, which was pyramidal-shaped, was surmounted by the flags of Great Britain and the United States. The cake was the gift of Mrs. Dennis of Victoria.

## VANCOUVER AGAIN IN WINNING VEIN

Spokane's Twirler Pitches Well,  
But Gets Little Support.

Spokane, Aug. 15.—Support that was criminal cast "Rasty" Wright a clearly earned victory over the league beaten yesterday. The big Indian twirler held the Beavers to three well-scattered singles, yet five miserable errors by his teammates, one in the second and four in the fifth, gave Vancouver the game, 6 to 3. Spokane's twirler got eight hits for a total of fourteen bases off Hall, and should have won hands down.

Roberts was very bad behind the bat, after catching a brilliant game Wednesday. Altman reported to-day and got an auspicious start with a triple and a single in four times up, and seven chances at bat without a skip. Some of his work was brilliant, too.

If the seventh-inning could have been lifted out bodily, it would have been a sparkling contest. Hall was very steady, and the Indians earned only one of their runs, but that should have been enough to win. Wright was a bit wild and this cost a run in the eighth. Altman, Hulen, Snyder and Mundorf furnished fielding features.

Yesterday's results.

Battle 3, Seattle 2.

Vancouver 6, Spokane 2.

Aberdeen 4, Tacoma 3.

Seattle 4, 6, 7, 8.

Northwestern League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Vancouver . . . . . 41 588

Spokane . . . . . 53 48 562

Tacoma . . . . . 47 47 509

Aberdeen . . . . . 48 49 495

Seattle . . . . . 47 57 462

Battle . . . . . 36 52 466

National League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Pittsburgh . . . . . 63 29 618

New York . . . . . 61 43 587

Chicago . . . . . 61 40 574

Philadelphia . . . . . 54 44 551

Cincinnati . . . . . 52 53 499

Boston . . . . . 46 58 442

Brooklyn . . . . . 38 61 384

St. Louis . . . . . 34 67 387

American League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Detroit . . . . . 63 39 618

St. Louis . . . . . 61 43 587

Cleveland . . . . . 59 44 573

Chicago . . . . . 58 47 552

Philadelphia . . . . . 47 52 474

Boston . . . . . 49 55 471

Washington . . . . . 41 61 402

New York . . . . . 33 69 324

Coast League.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Los Angeles . . . . . 64 52 552

Portland . . . . . 58 53 523

San Francisco . . . . . 62 62 566

Oakland . . . . . 62 67 457

**Merit Alone Has Made  
Swiss Creams**

**The LEADING SODA  
CRACKER of the West**

Fifty years of the public's confidence speak more for value than tons of printer's ink

## Saturday Values That None Others Equal

TABLE PEACHES, per basket 30c  
WATERMELONS, each 25c

GINGERSNAPS, fresh from the oven  
3 lbs 25c

**W. O. WALLACE**

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Phone 312

## SILVER BELTS

We have just received a small shipment of these popular belts, which we are selling at prices

**From \$2.00 Up**

They are handsome and strongly made, and are worth double the price.

**Redfern's** Government Street VICTORIA

**Money to Loan**  
Upon Improved Property  
At Current Rates

**Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.**  
521 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

## GALVANIZED HARDWARE

  
ALL KINDS  
AT  
**E. B. MARVIN & CO.**  
THE SHIP CHANDLERS 1206 WHARF ST.

## The Taylor Mill Co

LIMITED LIABILITY.  
Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all Kinds of Building Material.  
Mill, Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
P. O. Box 628.

Telephone 564

### UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

We have just installed the best equipped underwear department in the west. Examine your work when delivered; it will look like new.

We can't be beat on starch work.

**Standard Laundry Co**  
Limited.  
Phone 1017. 841 VIEW ST

## Sand and Gravel

WASHED AND GRADED  
GET OUR PRICES

**B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO., Limited**  
Office and Bunkers, FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET  
Phone 1388

**THE  
TIMES**

**The Evening  
Paper That  
Goes Home**

## Conan Doyle Describes The Marathon Race

The following vivid article from the pen of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the great novelist, appeared in the London Mail on the day following the Olympic Marathon:

If there were only British competitors it would still be a race worth travelling far to see. For consider the men.

There is the swift-striding Appleby, the man who beat Shirubbi, of Horsham, and still holds the record of fifteen miles. There is the four Scotsman, Jack Bean, is there too the Spartan Boile, who finished second in the trial with four loose toenails in his stocking. Lord, too, the wily six-miner, tenacious, half gryphon, half bulldog. Finally, among many good men, the cream of English running, there stands out the flying market-gardener of the north, the fleet, long-stepping Duncan, first favorite to be won the trial race from his British comrades. Yet training varies as do climatic conditions, and a little turns the scale. Even among the Britons alone it is a worthy gathering for so classic an event.

But there are the others, what of roar, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

roars, also, like a joyous boy. Only when the British flag is run up on the staff does the crowd gather what it has all been about. Another point for the old country, and Taylor, dripping but exultant, is carried with shouts to his quarters.

Specialized Americans.

These Americans specialize, and yet they retain a remarkable appearance of all-round excellence. Their splendid runners and jumpers are tall and power-men. They look as if they might on occasion be boxers and wrestlers as well. Surely that is the lesson of the Greco-Roman statutes also. There is no hypertrophy of special muscle. All is symmetry and balance, beauty and grace. The theorist might suppose the evolution of a type, the meagre body and powerful quarters. There is no sign of it up to date. Every great specialist is a well-built man.

But now the great race is nearing us. We are waiting, eighty thousand of us, for the man to appear, waiting anxiously, eagerly, with long, turbulent,

**The Daily Times**

Published daily excepting Sunday by  
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISH-  
ING CO., LIMITED.  
JOHN NELSON,  
Managing Director.

Offices ..... 111 Broad Street  
Business Office ..... Phone 1090  
Editorial Office ..... Phone 45

**SPECIAL AGENTS**  
Special English representative, T. R.  
Coughlin, 30 Outer Temple, Strand,  
London, W. C.  
Special Eastern Canadian representative,  
E. J. Guy, 6, Canada Life Building,  
Toronto.

**SASKATCHEWAN.**

Latest authentic returns from the scene of political conflict in the province of Saskatchewan indicate that the Liberal government of Hon. Walter Scott will have a substantial majority. The relative standing of the parties in the provincial legislature will not be materially different from their standing in the first House of Assembly. The indications are that when the full returns are received and the smoke of battle rises the Scott government will be somewhat stronger in the Legislature than it was. Naturally our Conservative friends attached a good deal of importance to the result. They believed it would furnish them with an illustration of what they have been pleased to term the "flow of the tide of political antagonism to the Dominion government." If they can find any evidence of the sign for which they have been wistfully looking in the result in Saskatchewan they are welcome to it.

In considering the outcome from a strictly non-partisan point of view weight should be given to certain facts. Mr. Haultain, the leader of the opposition, did not conduct the campaign as a Conservative. He repudiated all connection with that party because he realized that as a federal party its policy was very unpopular in the West. The opposition to Hon. Walter Scott is known as the Provincial Party. It adopted as its election cry the right of the province to all public lands. Its position was in a measure analogous to the position of the McBride government in its demand for better terms. The attitude of Mr. Haultain was illogical and unfair, because the public lands of the West were purchased for a price from the Hudson's Bay Company by the Dominion government in the first instance and compensation in increased subsidies was granted the new province for the alienation of the lands when it was admitted to confederation in the second. Our readers will remember that the better terms agitators in this province attempted to make an issue of this very matter, pointing out how much more generous were the financial terms granted to Saskatchewan and Alberta than were the subsidies given to British Columbia under the Terms of Union. They were careful not to point out, however, that certain of the subsidies with which the new provinces were endowed represented payment for public lands. It would have been an easy matter for the Dominion to transfer the public lands to the provinces and withhold special subsidies. Possibly it would have been a popular policy to pursue. But the representatives of the different interests thought at the time that all purposes would be better served by giving the provinces an assured income and reserving the lands free for actual settlers. In that way immigration would be stimulated and the country at large would reap the benefit. The judgment thus delivered has been amply vindicated, as all Canada knows.

Mr. Haultain gained a considerable reputation as a public man during his term of office as Premier of the Northwest Territories. His conduct since then has not enhanced that reputation. His appeals have been chiefly to the cupidity of the populace. He has been a Conservative all his life, yet when Conservatism promised to prove a handicap to his ambition, he abjured the faith and became a Provincial Righter. Like our Premier of British Columbia, he raised an issue which he knew well could never be accepted by any federal administration. In his public career of late years he has been neither frank, candid, nor honest. He might probably have been more successful—certainly he could not have been less successful—if he had chosen a more honorable path. He will feel the sting of his latest defeat very keenly and probably make way for one not afraid to acknowledge his Conservatism.

**DOING THINGS TO VICTORIA.**

We do not pretend to say for a moment that the waters of Sooke Lake ought to be reserved exclusively for the use of the city of Victoria. The municipality of Oak Bay is doubtless just as much entitled to go there for water for the benefit of its people as the municipality of Victoria; if it has the means and is determined to establish its corporate independence at all cost. But it will be pertinent to ask, in view of the announcement of the Reeve of Oak Bay that the government has granted rights to that municipality co-ordinate with rights previously reserved exclusively for the city of Victoria, why the authorities of the city have not been officially informed of the change in the terms of the order in council? Is it not usual, as a matter of courtesy at least, to notify an interested party and give it an opportunity to be heard before pro-

ceeding to modify the terms of an instrument in which it is vitally concerned? The council of the city of Victoria has received no intimation from the government that the municipality of Oak Bay has been granted rights co-equal with the rights of the city in the waters of Sooke Lake. Reeve Oliver informs the council that the rights have been conveyed. He of course is to be commended for the action he has displayed in pressing the claims of his municipality upon the city and upon the government. But it would be interesting to know why Premier McBride, as the elected representative of the city in the Legislature, did not exercise the usual courtesy of inviting the Mayor and Council to participate in the conference between the executive council and the Reeve of Oak Bay which resulted in shearing the city of rights previously conferred. The proceeding savors very much of the character of a previous transaction, in which the Legislature stepped in and confiscated the rights of Victoria in the waters of Goldstream. It might lead in the future to just such complications as we are confronted with at the present day. Is this another example of the manner in which Premier McBride proposes to redeem his pre-election pledges of "doing something for Victoria?"

**A KING INDEED.**

There is nothing like travel for broadening the understanding and enlarging the conceptions of the human mind. A journey through Europe—and by journey we do not mean a grand tour after the American style of "doing the old world"—may be regarded as a liberal education. Consider the change that has come over the spirit of Richard Croker, Esq., since he surrendered the overlordship of Tammany Hall and became a prominent figure in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Everyone knows what Mr. Croker stood for and what he represented politically when he swayed the municipal destinies of Little Old New York. But Richard has become a new man since renouncing his allegiance to King Edward. The erstwhile Tammany chief whose chief end was, execution of everything British, whose chieftainship depended principally upon the bitterness with which he reviled the King and the constitution and the system under which they were upheld, has seen things in a different perspective since crossing the water. And it is to Mr. Croker's credit that prejudices which were the result of many years of mental distortion were speedily swept away.

**AS A RESULT OF INDEPENDENT OBSERVATION** "Look here," said Mr. Croker, in conversation with an American newspaper man in the city of Dublin, "who would be elected King of the world to-morrow if there was an election for every mother's son on the globe?" Roosevelt? Hughes? Not for a minute. But what?

King Edward. There's the most popular man in Christendom. And why? Just because he's the sort of man I say ought to lead a nation—a big man, a broad man, a man who knows the whole game and not a part of it, an all-round gentleman who enjoys a fair game and understands the poor Upper in the two-bob ring as well as the rich man somewhere else doing the same thing.

No, sir, there's more freedom, actual freedom, here in Ireland to-day than there is in New York. And men like Roosevelt and Hughes are the cause of it.

**FRUITS OF JUDICIOUS EXPENDITURES.**

For the promotion of the agricultural industry in British Columbia, the federal government of Canada expended in the year 1907 \$547,473. In the year 1896, when the Laurier government attained power, the expenditure was \$198,098. That the half million and more spent during the last financial year was well applied and produced good results, the condition of the agricultural industry in the province compared with its status eleven years previously testifies.

The government has been charged, in the abstract, with extravagance in expenditures; but it is noticeable that the opposition seldom singles out concrete instances of extravagance, and points out that here economy might have been practised. The expenditures, we are told, have just about doubled during the term the Laurier administration has been in office, but the outlay for the promotion of agriculture and allied industries in the province of British Columbia have just about trebled, and will any one offer the criticism that there has been extravagance in such an investment of federal public money? In another column we publish a digest of these expenditures, and invite criticism of the policy embodied in the statement.

Now has the pronounced liberality of the government been manifested solely in the interests of agricultural and horticulture in British Columbia. There is no question that the policy of giving a bounty upon the production of lead has been mainly instrumental in promoting the prosperity which has been characteristic of that important industry during past years of acute depression. But for this bounty many mines would have been closed for a more or less extended term. No one will have the hardihood to say that the improvements and aids to navigation inaugurated and carried out by the Marine and Fisheries Department were not necessary or justified. The expenditures in connection with these

works have been multiplied many times within the past twelve years. They were necessary and cannot be attacked in specific terms. All the opposition dare venture to suggest is that the government has been extravagant because forsooth a great deal more money has been put to profitable uses this year than was the case ten or a dozen years ago. But the revenue has been great, and has been applied to purposes which require no justification, as the public will understand when its attention has been drawn to concrete instances such as the industries and works mentioned in the report under consideration. The country has reaped a rich harvest in revenue because the government has sown its surpluses in productive soil.

The Colonist did well to make the most of the "great moral victory" alleged to be premonitory of a still greater victory in Saskatchewan. It would not have had an opportunity after all the returns duly authenticated, were in. Our contemporary is quite strong when it grasps time by the forelock. It regularly enjoys victories in anticipation—and falls into the depths when reaction follows realization of the truth.

**UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION.**

The Conservatives of Saskatchewan, who call themselves the Provincial Party, have elected fourteen out of forty-one members of the legislature as far as heard from. The Conservatives of Quebec lately elected about fifteen out of eighty-two members of the legislature. The Colonist says the results in provinces indicate what the result will be in the Dominion. "The moral effect of the election in Saskatchewan means disaster to the Liberal party." Our contemporary's reasoning power seem to be somewhat out of gear.

Mr. S. G. Carter, caretaker of the Parliament Buildings, says, in reply to criticisms of "Observer," that he has always carefully and diligently attended to his duties; that he intends to continue to do so, and that it is no concern to the public what use he makes of his time outside of the hours when he is on duty. We agree with him.

The Colonist might as well have defeated the Scott government when it was in the mood for publishing false returns. Its responsibility to its readers would have been just about the same, and its reputation could not have been injured.

We are quite willing to accept the judgment of the Colonist in regard to the federal significance of the Saskatchewan election. The Liberals have been victorious by about two to one. We may do a trifle better than that in the next Dominion contest, but if we only do about as well there will be little occasion for grumbling.

Let us see: Premier Haultain was also to take part in the political campaign of notables led by Mr. R. L. Borden.

**RESPONSIBILITY OF COMPANY FOR EMPLOYEE**  
**GRODÉS**  
**COMPANY FOR EMPLOYEE**  
**Contest Suit Brought by Dominion.**

**STOCK ADVERTISING AND SELLING.**

To the Editor—Your last issue contains a letter from "W. A. S." regarding a broker who persistently advertises stock he cannot produce. Your correspondent, while evidently being his own statements, wishes to bring the neck of the offending broker. You dispose of the letter with the suggestion that the writer "better get a lawyer." Such a course would mean an expense to "W. A. S." and needless one, as any school boy can answer the questions.

Any person advertising goods or stocks, must be made to deliver unless the intending buyer enters into a contract with him. The law of the realm generally makes contracts payable to the company cannot be held responsible for his

**WHEN ORDERING GROCERIES REMEMBER**  
**DEAVILLE SONS & CO.**

We sell at Cash Prices and guarantee satisfaction.

HILLSIDE AVE. AND FIRST ST. PHONE 324

**GILLETTE****Safety Razors****ALSO****EXTRA BLADES****AT****J. Barnsley & Co.****GOVERNMENT STREET****SPORTING GOODS****Thorpe's English**  
**Ginger Beer**  
**"The Best Yet."****To-day's Bargains Are Good!****For To-day a Sale of Dress Goods Remnants**

A lot of dress goods remnants embracing practically every color and quality. All these short lengths must be closed out before our new stock arrives. We have cut the prices in no uncertain manner on all these remnants. Goods that we sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard are marked at the rate of 25c, and lines that were \$1.75 and \$2.00 marked

50c

**Clearance Sale of Men's Underwear at 50c**

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you. We have a committee or executive. Just going my lone. If you will arrange for one of your reporters to accompany us we'll foot the bill and act as chaperone, and see that he has a good time.

We expect to whip you to a standstill. If we don't we shall be just as good friends. The old Charles will roll on.

GUY W. WALKER,

118 Johnson street, Victoria.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC.

To the Editor—Us Conservatives are going to have a picnic next Saturday, 2nd, at Sidney. Most of us either subscribe, buy from the boys, or advertise with you

**HAIR COMBS**

FOR LADIES,

GENTLEMEN &amp; CHILDREN

Newspaper in Victoria will you find better or more up-to-date assortment of Combs than here, from the handy Man's Pocket Comb to the handsomest article of adornment for lady's hair. Durable Combs & Specimen.

COMBS STRONG ENOUGH  
TO SAW WOOD

EACH 25¢

All kinds Combs from 2c up. Ladies back and Side Combs in great variety. Very handsome, fashionable sets from 7c up. All the newest and most attractive designs consisting of brilliant tortoise shell, inlaid gold and silver set combs, pearl, turquoise and other stone-set combs at extremely reasonable prices.

**CYRUS H. BOWES**

CHEMIST

Government St., Near Yates,  
Victoria, B. C.**AN AUGUST OPPORTUNITY****FIVE ACRES**  
CEDAR HILL CROSS-ROAD

All under cultivation

50 fruit trees

6-ROOMED DWELLING

As a going concern

**P. R. BROWN, LTD.**  
1180 BROAD STREET.  
P. O. Box 428 Phone 1078**Good Dinners  
Demand  
Good Wines**

Many an otherwise good dinner is spoiled by poor wines. If you supply

**G. Preller & Co.'s Clarets,  
Burgundies and Sauternes**

you will receive the highest compliment from your guests on your ability to select wines of purity, age, strength and bouquet.

Preller's Clarets and Sauternes can now be procured in "splits" convenient for home or hospital use.

We supply this Claret in the bulk.

**PITHER & LEISER**  
Wholesale Distributors.**Warm  
Weather  
Wants**

For countering the bad effects of the sun these warm days, we offer, as an agreeable, soothing, cooling preparation

**"KOOL  
LAK"**

It's a little better than anything else we have seen at the price. We give a big bottle for a quarter.

Remember our  
**SODA FOUNTAIN**  
It's well worth  
Remembering

**Terry's Drug Store**  
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.  
Victoria, B. C.

Two men pleaded guilty to being drunk in the police-court this morning. They were first offenders and the usual fines were imposed.

St. John's Sunday school will not re-open until Sunday, August 23rd at 2:30 p. m.

Be wise and have a glass of iced "Salada" Tea when you feel warm. A small piece of lemon will add to its flavor.

**WHY DON'T YOU BUILD  
WHILE LUMBER  
IS CHEAP?**

BATTERY STREET—Choice building lot; nice view. Price, \$1,250  
CADBORO BAY ROAD—Corner lot. Price only \$250.

CHAUCER STREET—A very cheap lot; only \$250.

NEARLY HALF AN ACRE, close to Douglas street car; only \$250.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.  
18 VIEW STREET.  
Fire Insurance Written,  
Money to Loan.

**Local News**

Special machinery for saw-filing.  
641 Fort street.

C. H. Tite & Co., for paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc. 632 Yates St.

Liberal Rooms. Phone 1704.

We are showing some beautiful designs in artificial flowers at Phillips Bros., 826 View Street. Phone B1207.

Advance Fall Styles in ladies' colored waist wraps, house dresses, lounging robes, kimonos and flannelette wear. Special values at Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

The finest the world produces—Ridgways, the tea of quality. Sold by good grocers everywhere.

Beautiful new designs in wallpaper are being shown at C. H. Tite & Co., 632 Yates St.

For a delightful water trip take the motor launch Bantam Cock from the Causeway, opposite Empress hotel. Paon Co., Phone A1084.

A. Del Furman, recently hurt on the E. & N. has taken charge of the little confectionery store at 634 Fort street, with a line of cigars and tobacco.

Ladies' Whitewear Specials—Embroidered and lace trimmed skirts, night gowns, chemises and dressing sacques. Regular \$2.25, \$2 and \$1.75. Special price \$1.50. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Ridgways, after with a reputation known for over seventy years. Sold by good grocers everywhere.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

Victoria West Supply Stores PENNINGTON & WOODWARD. Cor. Esquimalt Road and Catherine Street.

Anti-Combine Grocers Hours 7:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

THE PACIFIC COAST FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1890.  
D. C. REID & CO.  
Agent.  
Mahon Bidg. Phone 1494.

Typewriters

NEW AND SECOND HAND FOR SALE AND RENT

DESKS, SAFES,  
CASH REGISTERS,  
FILING CABINETS

BAXTER & JOHNSON OFFICE EQUIPMENT

809 GOVERNMENT ST.

Phone 730

IF IT'S FOR THE OFFICE, ASK US

**We're Very Particular.** We always insist on and aim to get first quality in everything. We are mighty people to suit. But the harder it is to suit us, the easier it is to please you. The quality of the following goods is sure to please. How about the prices?

MCLAREN'S PEANUT BUTTER, in jars..... 25¢ and 35¢  
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER, 1-lb. jar..... 40¢  
HEINZ'S MANDALAY SAUCE..... 40¢  
HEINZ'S PORK AND BEANS, 2 tins for..... 25¢

**Carne's Up-to-date Grocery**  
Next to C. P. R. Office Phone 586 Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

**WE NEED THE MONEY AND  
THE ROOM**

In order to make room for our FALL CLOTHING, we will clear all

**\$15 and \$20  
Suits  
At Half-Price**

\$15.00 SUITS for..... \$7.50  
\$20.00 SUITS FOR..... \$10.00

THIS MEANS  
TO GET HERE, EARLY

**FINCH & FINCH  
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE  
HATTERS**

1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Anne Joyce took place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. House, 1735 Davie street. Rev. T. E. Hollings officiated.

The Victoria City band will give their usual Sunday concert at the Gorge to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Although the programme has not been especially selected in time for publication, nevertheless it will be as meritorious as the preceding ones have been.

This morning a delegation from the Japanese residents of the city waited upon Mayor Hall and placed in his hands the sum of \$100, which they had collected among themselves, with the request that he forward it to Mayor Tuttle, of Fernie, as a contribution to the relief fund.

A telegram was received from T. W. Valence, gold commissioner at Hazelton, that the body of James H. Munro, who with several others was drowned in the Skeena river on their way home last fall, has been recovered. Although in the water so long the body was in good state of preservation. It was brought to Hazelton, where by coincidence a number of his Mansfield creek companions were, who followed his remains to their last resting place at Hazelton cemetery. Mr. Munro lived from boyhood in this city. His mother and sister resided on Rutherford street.

The funeral of the late William Thompson, pioneer of South Saanich, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence and proceeded to St. Stephen's church, South Saanich, where an impressive service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Flinton. Two appropriate hymns were sung, "On the Resurrection Morn" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." The funeral was one of the largest that has ever taken place in Saanich, being attended by nearly all the residents of the district. There was also present a delegation from the Pioneer Society, Orange Lodge; the A. O. U. W. and the Saanich Agricultural Society. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Stevens, W. Richardson, Geo. Harrison, George Thomas, X. Marcott, E. John, sr.

The death occurred at the family residence, corner of Vancouver and Mears streets, last evening, of Donald C. McKinnon, after an illness of over six months. He deceased was a native of Guelph, Ont., and was 64 years of age. The late gentleman had been engaged in business in the east until two years ago when he came west to this city and took over the Imperial hotel, but failing health soon compelled him to relinquish it. Besides his wife, he leaves to mourn his death a daughter, Mrs. F. J. Clark, of Brandon, Man., and a young son. The remains are being prepared for shipment to Brandon by the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company. A service will be held in the company's room this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Tapscott officiating. No flowers by special request.

The death occurred at the family residence, corner of Vancouver and Mears streets, last evening, of Donald C. McKinnon, after an illness of over six months. He deceased was a native of Guelph, Ont., and was 64 years of age. The late gentleman had been engaged in business in the east until two years ago when he came west to this city and took over the Imperial hotel, but failing health soon compelled him to relinquish it. Besides his wife, he leaves to mourn his death a daughter, Mrs. F. J. Clark, of Brandon, Man., and a young son. The remains are being prepared for shipment to Brandon by the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company. A service will be held in the company's room this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Tapscott officiating. No flowers by special request.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

Manager Ely of the Pantages theatre has returned from Seattle, where he took part in the big Eagles' parade on Thursday, being in charge of the children's float, for the success of which he received due credit from the Seattle papers, to which emphasis was given by the reproduction of his picture.

The steamer Iroquois on her trip next Sunday will stop 2 hours at Cowichan. This is a beautiful outing among the Gulf Islands. Train leaves V. & S. station at 9:45. For further information telephone 511.

Where can we get a good cup of tea? It is a remark often heard. We solve the problem at Ringshaws' corner Yates and Broad, for you can always rely on getting a good cup of tea or coffee here. Cold roast beef, veal and pork boiled ham and pies can be had all the time. Everything of the best. We have opened a branch of the Fairview greenhouses, and can supply fresh-cut flowers, ferns, etc. Wreaths and bouquets on short notice. Phone 1424.

A chimney catching fire caused a blaze which destroyed part of the roof of William Rendell's residence, 963 Pandora street, yesterday afternoon. The damage will be covered by \$50.

<div data-bbox="327 1164 434 11

**FOR SALE**

NEW MODERN BUNGALOW, in good locality, and with all modern improvements and conveniences; price, with \$400 cash down and balance at \$25 per month. .... \$2,000  
TO LET  
7-ROOM HOUSE, South Turner street, per month ..... \$25  
7-ROOM HOUSE, Menzies street, per month ..... \$25

**BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd**  
CORNER BROAD AND VIEW STREETS, VICTORIA, B.C.

**LOCAL PITCHES  
IN FINE ORDER****CRICKET IN EARNEST  
ON MONDAY MORNING**

Vancouver and Portland Elevens Open Series—Seattle Plays Vancouver.

The cricket games being played this afternoon between the Albion and the Garrison clubs at Park Point and the practice match of the Victoria eleven at the hospital grounds will be the final opportunity that the local players will have of getting into form for the big week to be commenced on Monday morning, when the champion competition commences and continues through the week. All the local cricket teams have for the past few weeks been giving attention to their form and any desire they had to play the best kind of cricket were increased when the announcement was made that there were a number of clubs coming to the city for the championship matches. The arrangements have resulted more successfully than was at first hoped and the announcement that there will be five visiting teams here has given the game a big boost, and filled the hearts of the wicket handlers with joy.

The difficulty of playing the eight teams through the week has been overcome by arranging two series, and for the finals the winners of each series play one another. The programme as outlined will leave over the Saturday for a big match between the winners of the championship and an eleven selected from the remaining seven clubs. A special to the Times from Portland announces that that city will be represented by the strongest cricket team ever sent out from there. The team left Portland yesterday and are to-day playing in Seattle against the Seattle-Tacoma eleven. In the schedule drawn up it is noticed that Portland and Seattle are not matched together here as Portland is in the "A" grade, and Seattle in the "B" grade. They may, however, meet here in the final. The other eleven coming, although their teams have not yet been received by the Times, are reported as composed of the eleven finest cricketers in the respective districts, so that whoever wins the championship at the end of next week will do so having won out from the best cricketing talent on the Pacific coast.

The beautiful uncertainty of cricket, however, has often upset the calculations of a premier eleven, and that the uncertainty of the game will figure here is quite likely. There is, however, an even chance for all, even on the split of the coin.

The local men are all confident of regaining the championship that was here in 1906 and which they lost to Vancouver last year. Should the local men succeed in winning the final of the game the honor will go to one club, as the three clubs in this city are playing separate games against the visitors and against themselves. They are to an extent handicapped against their rivals who are bringing the strongest teams chosen from all the clubs of the districts from which they come, and if the championship stays at home this year the credit will be all the greater that the winning team will not comprise the full representation of Victoria's best cricketers.

Monday morning the first matches will commence on three grounds. Two of the local clubs, Victoria and Albion, will be matched against one another at the Jubilee hospital, while Portland and Vernon elevens are set down to play at Beacon Hill park, and at the Garrison grounds Seattle will meet Vancouver. The Garrison elevens are not in the draw for the first day's play but on Tuesday will be matched against Seattle on their home ground for their first game in the series. The match at Beacon Hill will draw all cricket enthusiasts on Monday morning who will be anxious to witness the game between the two teams who have this year not played here before. There is an announcement that a charge of 25 cents will be made for admission to the matches, but this, however, is not payable on two of the grounds. The Beacon Hill park and the Garrison grounds will be free to spectators and the 25 cent charge will only apply to the Victoria Club's ground at the Royal Jubilee hospital.

There are several new men in the Albion eleven who are being tried out this afternoon, and these, if they make good, will be given plenty of opportunity to show their skill on the grounds against the visitors during the week. It is said to be a good man with a reputation as first class bat. If this is so he will be a big help to the Albion Club in their contests.

Preparations for the big games have been going on for the last two weeks and all the three local clubs have spared no expense to get everything in tip-top order. Extra men have been set to

**NEW WORLD CYCLING  
CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT**

Great Britain and Ireland Are First in All Events Contested.

The world's cycling championships were contested on the Leipzig track at the end of last month in fine weather, but before only a moderate attendance. Great Britain was represented by V. L. Johnson, C. B. Kingsbury, Ben Jones, L. Meredith, J. Matthews and G. F. Summers. After the recent performances of these men at the Stadium and their success against the pick of continental riders, it was thought more likely that they would have a good chance. But no one suspected that they would clear the board as they did, by winning the two championships, the tandem race and the strangers' race.

L. Meredith won the 100-kilometres-for-the-fourth time, thereby creating a record, this also being Great Britain's sixth victory, and Victor Johnson won the one kilometre, and scoring our fifth victory. Details:

One kilometre amateur championship of the world—V. Johnson (Great Bri-

tain and Ireland), 1; Ben Jones (G. B. and I.), 2; T. Demange (France), 3. Walk half a length: semi-final between second and third. Time, 9 min. 12 sec. 100 kilometres amateur championship of the world—Meredith (holder) (G. B. and I.), 1; Janke (Denmark), 2; Van der Stuyft (Belgium), 3. The Belgian rider, when second to the Englishman, and half-way through the race, fainted. This took a lot of interest away. Meredith was won by five laps in 1 hour 25 min. 34 sec.

The strangers' race was won by C. B. Kingsbury (G. B. and I.), who beat M. Schilles by a length; whilst J. Matthews and G. F. Summers (G. B. and I.) won the tandem race by half a length.

**EASTERN LACROSSE  
MEN TO COME WEST**

**Series of Exhibition Games to Be Played During Royal City Fair.**

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association lacrosse team will probably be the only eastern team to visit the city this year, unless the Minto cup trustees order the New Westminster club to defend the cup before the close of the season. C. A. Welsh, one of the managers of the New Westminster team, says that the champions are not particularly anxious to play for the cup this year, but will do so if the trustees accept a challenge from the winners of the National Lacrosse Union. Tecumsehs and Capitals have signed their intention of coming West in the event of winning the eastern championship, but Mr. Welsh says that it is not likely that they will play for the cup till next year.

The officials of the M. A. A. A. have given their team a trip west this year, and Mr. Welsh intimates that a series of exhibition matches will be played during the New Westminster fair.

**SOCER TAKES BIG HOLD IN PORTLAND**

**Six Teams to Play There This Year—Games Wanted With Island Clubs.**

(Special to the Times).

Portland, Ore., Aug. 14.—With the strongest cricket team it has yet sent out of town, the Portland Cricket Club delegation will start north to-night (Friday) to meet Seattle and Victoria, the former in the game against the combined Seattle-Tacoma eleven tomorrow and the latter in the Northwest cricket tournament at Victoria, August 22-23. A loving cup will be presented by the local club to the Portland players making the best average in all departments, while cricket bats will be given the best batter and the best bowler; so anxious are the Portland enthusiasts to see the team do well. The following is the personnel: Sidney Mills, P. Henderson, W. G. Smith, E. Fenwick, A. Greig, J. Churchley, Charles Lawrence, J. Warren, Clyde Cumming, J. Hughes, E. Fenwick (captain), H. Veerinder, K. Bailey, Charles Blakely, J. McKenzie, A. Sisley, Lawrence will join the team in Seattle.

The Victoria team to play against the Albions on Monday is as follows: L. S. V. York, captain; J. W. D. York, A. F. R. Martin, T. B. Tye, J. F. Meredith, W. Shelton, J. C. Barnacle, W. P. Gooch, J. H. Gillespie, D. Gillespie, W. T. Williams. The Albion eleven will be the same as that engaged at Garrison this afternoon.

**MARATHON RUNNER IS IDOL OF MUSIC HALLS**

Cheered on Making Neat Speech and Claims He Could Have Won.

Dorando Pietri has fallen a victim to hero-worship—at the London variety halls. The gallant, if unfortunate representative of Italy in the Marathon race was lionized at the Oxford and the Tivoli theatres, where he is now showing, with an enthusiasm that many a "star" might have envied on his first appearance.

Looking in excellent health and spirits, he advanced to the footlights and faced the music of the popular bands with sportsmanlike intrepidity. He wore the light gray suit he had on when he received the Queen's gold cup on Saturday, and amid ringing cheers made a neat little speech, in which he reiterated the statement that had he not been interfered with, he would have breached the tape at the Stadium in such a manner that no protest could have been entered against him.

"I thank you all from my heart," he added, "for your kindness to-night. I made the best fight I could, and, like a sportsman, I have accepted my bad luck with fortitude."

He also made reference to the magnificent present he had received from Queen Alexandra. The cup, by her Majesty's instructions, was now in the hands of the goldsmith, so that a suitable inscription should be engraved upon it.

Accuses Champagne.

Charles Hefferton, the South African representative in the Marathon race at Newbury that if he had continued running instead of stopping for a drink of champagne he would have finished five minutes in front of his competitors.

**NEW WORLD CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT**

Great Britain and Ireland Are First in All Events Contested.

The world's cycling championships were contested on the Leipzig track at the end of last month in fine weather, but before only a moderate attendance. Great Britain was represented by V. L. Johnson, C. B. Kingsbury, Ben Jones, L. Meredith, J. Matthews and G. F. Summers. After the recent performances of these men at the Stadium and their success against the pick of continental riders, it was thought more likely that they would have a good chance. But no one suspected that they would clear the board as they did, by winning the two championships, the tandem race and the strangers' race.

L. Meredith won the 100-kilometres-for-the-fourth time, thereby creating a record, this also being Great Britain's sixth victory, and Victor Johnson won the one kilometre, and scoring our fifth victory. Details:

One kilometre amateur championship of the world—V. Johnson (Great Bri-

tain and Ireland), 1; Ben Jones (G. B. and I.), 2; T. Demange (France), 3. Walk half a length: semi-final between second and third. Time, 9 min. 12 sec. 100 kilometres amateur championship of the world—Meredith (holder) (G. B. and I.), 1; Janke (Denmark), 2; Van der Stuyft (Belgium), 3. The Belgian rider, when second to the Englishman, and half-way through the race, fainted. This took a lot of interest away. Meredith was won by five laps in 1 hour 25 min. 34 sec.

The strangers' race was won by C. B. Kingsbury (G. B. and I.), who beat M. Schilles by a length; whilst J. Matthews and G. F. Summers (G. B. and I.) won the tandem race by half a length.

**EASTERN LACROSSE****MEN TO COME WEST****YACHTING.****FIRST RACES TO-DAY.**

The Victoria Yacht Club this afternoon opened its first series of yacht races since the opening of the new club premises when the preliminary gun for class "A" boats was fired at 2:25 o'clock, and was five minutes later followed by the starting gun for that class of boats, the second—the also serving as the preliminary gun for class "B" boats which were started on their marks at five minutes after the starting hour. A red flag was hoisted on the Perlin rock for the signal of the first class boats and a blue flag surmounted the rock for the signal to second class boats, the first flag having been drawn.

The club wishes to express its thanks to the captain of the British ship *Falls of Dee* for the placing of the buoy off Albert head. Every yacht competitor is hoisted by a member of the club and the time limit of the races is four hours. When the Times went to press the boats in both classes were engaged in the events.

**BOWLING.****WONDERS AT NANAIMO.**

The local baseball nine will go to Nanaimo to-morrow to play against the nine of that city. Gregg, a J. B. A. intermediate, will be given a place on the nine and will catch. Surprise pitching. With this one exception the line-up of the local nine will be about the same as it was last Saturday. Next Saturday they play a strong nine from Port Ludlow.

RENDLELL'S VS. CHEMAINUS.

Rendell's half team, go to Chemainus to-morrow to play with the nine ball-tossers of that burgh. They expect to win.

**BOWLING.****VICTORIA VS. VANCOUVER.**

Sharples and Self, the Canadian champions, having won that title last year at Toronto, will comprise the Vancouver bowling team which will to-night meet Graham and Lowe, comprising the Victoria team, in a bowling match in which "total pins" shall count. The game will start at 8 p. m.

**CANCER A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE.**

Recent experiments all go to show that there is a peculiar condition of the blood that favors the growth of Cancer, just as there are certain atmospheric conditions that favor the growth of mildew on plants.

It is the special mission of our constitutional treatment to so alter this condition that the Cancer cannot exist.

That we have been successful is easily proven by testimony of reliable persons who have been cured in all parts of the Dominion.

Vitalia Remedies Co., Toronto.

The sun has, in twenty-five years washed away 49 acres from the British Isles, but has also added more than 5,000 acres, mostly sand, which will be useless for many years to come.

**THE MARATHON RUNNER IS AN IDOL OF MUSIC HALLS.**

ATHLETICS.

**MONTHLY J. B. A. MEETING.**

The regular monthly meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association management committee was held in the club rooms last night, with the president in the chair. Nine new members were admitted on the usual conditions.

Arrangements in connection with the fall regatta to be held at the Gorge on August 25th, when the Plumefelt and Mallardane cups will be contested for were commenced, and a special committee appointed to conduct the races. The committee consists of W. T. Andrews, D. O'Sullivan, T. G. MacKay, J. McTavish, F. W. Thomas, H. Montith, H. E. Miles, V. Howard and J. Hughes. The association granted permission to its football team to enter in the District Association Football League.

Following the conclusion of the regular business of the meeting the question of the club's proposed new club house was taken up.

**W.M.W. NORTHCOTT,**

Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, August 10th, 1908.

**LAWN TENNIS.****BANKERS' TOURNAMENT.**

The Bankers' tennis tournament was continued yesterday evening and several matches were played off, bringing the second round of the tournament to sight, which will probably be commenced to-day. There were some good games played yesterday, but only two of them went to three sets, all the others winning by two sets straight. This afternoon and this evening there will be some good games and the list will be fined down well towards the semi-finals in good time to finish the tournament before Saturday next. Jephson won in the singles yesterday from Barton by two straight sets.

WELCOME MARATHON RUNNER.

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 14.—Wendy, the first Canadian to finish in the Marathon race at London, returned home this evening and was given a fine reception.

**LAWN TENNIS.****FLIMLEY AUTO CO., CYCLE DEPT.**

813 GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

**2 in 1****Bargains in New Wheels**

OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN.

We have a few HIGH GRADE ENGLISH WHEELS as follows. They have been sold and marked in transportation, and two that have been slightly soiled in use.

One Singer Gent's 1908 Model, Two Speed Gear

Three Singer Gent's 1908 Model Free Wheels

One Ladies' Singer 1908 Model Free Wheel

Two Canadian Machines, This Year's Models

Two Other English Makes, Latest Models.

This is a splendid opportunity to get a high grade machine at a great reduction in price.

**FLIMLEY AUTO CO., CYCLE DEPT.**

813 GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

**2 in 1****Shoe Polish Lovers**

are never fickle. The dealer who attempts to turn

the course of true love by offering a substitute

for what the purchaser knows to be the Best Polish

in the World, richly deserves the fate that is

dealt out with a liberal hand to all

meddlers.

No dealer who values his reputa-

tion will offer a substitute.

**At all dealers**

10c. and 25c. tins

**2 in 1****SINGLERS**

SHOE POLISH

SHOE SUPERGLUE

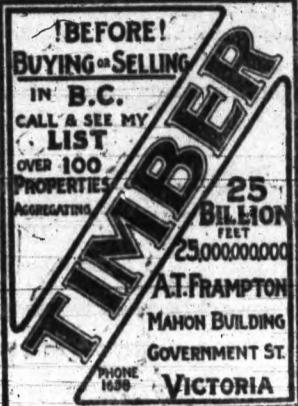
**F. W. STEVENSON & CO.  
BROKERS**

14-16 MAHON BLDG. 1114 GOVT STREET

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES

CORRESPONDENTS:  
**LOGAN & BRYAN**  
**S. B. CHAPIN & CO.**

MEMBERS OF  
New York Stock Exchange,  
Boston Stock Exchange,  
Chicago Board of Trade,  
New York Cotton Exchange.



J. M. Clark J. Stanley Clark  
PHONE 1246.

**J. M. CLARK & SON**  
Brokers and Investment  
Agents, Timber, Land, Mines

344 Granville St., Vancouver.  
616 Trounce Place, Victoria.

Phone 1055 Box 207

**The Great West  
Permanent Loan &  
Savings Co.**

1204 GOVERNMENT STREET

**Every Thrifty  
Person Saves**

Because it is to his own advantage

And, on the same principle, it is policy for him to save where he can get **BEST TERMS AND INTEREST**.

We have the facilities  
WE PAY 4%

We have the security

Call and see for yourself

R. W. PERRY,  
Local Manager.

**Imperial Trust  
Co., Ltd.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000

**Trustees  
Executors  
Financial Agents**

**MONEY LOANED  
ON FIRST MORTGAGE**

**IN VICTORIA  
AND VANCOUVER**

Principal and Interest guaranteed  
Estates managed. Investments  
made for clients.

James Stark, President.

J. W. Weart, General Manager.

**HERBERT CUTHERBERT**  
Local Manager  
VICTORIA OFFICE  
611 FORT STREET

**ENGLISH LIGHTWEIGHT  
WINS FIERCE STRUGGLE**

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 15.—Freddie Welch, the English lightweight champion, was awarded the decision over Johnny Murphy, of San Francisco, at the end of the twenty-fifth round in the Jeffries' athletic club at Vernon last night. The fight afforded the greatest exhibition of gameness ever seen in a local ring. Murphy reeling through 15 rounds in a groggy condition, under a rain of blows that cut his lips and nose to ribbons and closed both eyes.

**CORNS CURED**  
IN 24 HOURS  
Your corn quickly cured without being  
hard, soft or bleeding. By applying Putnam's  
Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar,  
contains no acids; is harmless because composed  
only of strong gums and starch. Fifty years in  
use. Corn extractor. Sold by all druggists  
in bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS  
CORN EXTRACTOR

**GRAIN MARKET.**

(Courtesy of F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Aug. 15th.  
Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—  
Sept. .... 345 344 328 328-A  
Oct. .... 348 348 348 348-B  
May ..... 100 100 98 98-B

Corn—  
Sept. .... 702 702 754 754  
Dec. .... 644 644 622 622  
May ..... 624 624 624 624

Oats—  
Sept. .... 465 465 465 465  
Dec. .... 513 513 498 498  
May ..... 494 494 494 494

Pork—  
Sept. .... 15.05 15.10 15.00 15.07  
Oct. .... 15.20 15.22 15.15 15.32  
Jan. .... 15.10 15.10 15.02 15.07

Lard—  
Sept. .... 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30-B  
Oct. .... 9.42 9.42 9.37 9.40  
Jan. .... 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.37

Short Ribs—  
Sept. .... 8.70 8.72 8.70 8.70  
Oct. .... 8.80 8.82 8.80 8.80  
Jan. .... 8.10 8.12 8.07 8.10

**NEW YORK STOCKS**

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Aug. 15.—The market closed lower, though some rally from the low point in the last few minutes of trade, making seems to be the trend to off the market on the side. Various causes are advanced accounting for the reaction, but there can be no question but that it has been long overdue, neither can there be any question but what the market made advances faster than the underlying conditions warranted. Coupled with this is the fact that the campaign has barely started. We may escape a political scare this year, but close observers do not like the cocksureness of Wall street in its political ideas. For the time being it seems to us that stocks can be sold on the bulges.

Mr. Oliver—While the city has ap-

plied for the right to supply outside municipalities with water it has never asked that this should be made an obligation; and what we desire is to secure this, that it be made an actual obligation. Mr. Taylor has, however, just told me that the city is willing to admit the existence of this obligation.

Mr. Taylor—I told Mr. Oliver, how-

ever, I did not see why this matter of water supply should not be made an obligation. The only question which is really at issue between us is what will be a fair basis for furnishing the supply and this is work, not for us but for an attorney.

Hon. R. McBride—in order to ap-

portion the cost?

Mr. Taylor—Exactly.

Mr. Oliver—The next thing to be set-

led relative to the conditions upon

which this supply shall be given, I

would briefly summarize our demands in this way: We desire to get a rea-

sonable amount of water at a reason-

able price and upon reasonable condi-

tions, combined with irreproachable

quality.

Mr. Taylor—We will give you the

best we have.

Mr. Oliver—That is all we want.

Mr. Oliver—We have never expect-

ed to get this water precisely at the

city's cost price, and we don't want

presents. There must further be con-

sidered the increased cost of pipe

which supplies us, but these are more

or less, matters of detail, which are

we are perfectly willing to have settled by

some attorney.

Mr. Taylor—You can depend upon

getting water upon a perfectly fair

basis and if we cannot agree together

the matter can be settled by arbitra-

tion or by the Lieutenant-governor-in-

council, and indeed anybody at all, so

long as the settlement is fair and just.

Mr. Oliver—That is exactly all we

want to get; and it is all that we ever

asked for.

You will see from this that your bar-

rister committed the city to an obli-

igation to supply Oak Bay, and himself

proposed an agreement and reference

to arbitration at all stages of matters.

Your barrister's public undertakings

are not of very much value if they

are to be negatived by his subsequent

opinion.

The rest of your barrister's opinion

deals with more or less imaginary

conversations with myself, in which

apparently your barrister did all the

talking. These seem to have no bearing

on the agreement.

I only mention them to inform you

that I have no recollection of ever

having been requested by or promised

your council or the city barrister or

anyone else to draw or submit any

agreement with regard to this subject

along any lines until I promised Al-

derman Henderson the other day to

submit an agreement which promise I

performed immediately. This state-

ment of your barrister has no bearing

on the matter in any case because, as

you know I have again and again ex-

plained to you in most unmistakable

terms, both verbally and in writing,

the wants of Oak Bay.

I can assure your barrister that I

would at any time during the last

three months have welcomed any sug-

gestion from him that I was expected

to draw an agreement. The matter

was taken out of my hands by your

council, which instructed your own

solicitor to do so.

The "several questions" and the

"several difficulties" referred to by

your barrister, in so far as he specifically

states them, have long since been

arranged between us.

As you know, we never asked for

your barrister's instructions were, but in

stead of a mere objection to the re-

quest, he might have avoided it by in-

serting the required exception and in-

stead of a mere objection to the de-

claration he might have amended it by

a saving clause or struck it out al-

together. His objection to clause 1 will

hardly commend itself to the common

sense of the community, and I doubt

if he could find another lawyer to sup-

port him, unless for an exorbitant fee.

If his objection means anything it

means that the Victoria city has no

agreement with its citizens to supply

them with water, there is no obliga-

tion on the city to supply its citizens

and that therefore the city should not

enter into any obligation to supply an

outside municipality. Your citizens

will wonder what the object of their

water works, their water works act

and their water commissioner is.

The necessity for a city entering into

an agreement with itself or its citizens

to supply itself or them with water

has never hitherto been realized, and I

suppose probably a sense of the ridiculous has prevented anyone from ad-

ding to it.

The subject is one which Sergeant

Buxton, had the opportunity, might

well, delight to argue before the Lord

Chancellor in "Iolanthe."

Of course it is the special privilege

**SHIPPING GUIDE.****OCEAN STEAMSHIPS**

From the Orient.

Vessel	Due.
Shimano Maru	Aug. 29
Empress of India	Sept. 3
Aki Maru	Sept. 15
Empress of Japan	Sept. 26

From Australia.

Vessel	Aug. 27
Manuka	Sept. 11
Georgia	Aug. 26
Bellerophon	Sept. 1
Ning Chow	Sept. 29
Antiochus	Oct. 27

From Mexico.

Vessel	Sept. 24
Manuka	Oct. 9
Mayama	Oct. 28
For Liverpool.	Aug. 25
Ganta	Sept. 2
Bellerophon	Sept. 20
Ning Chow	Oct. 28

**TO SAIL  
FOR THE ORIENT.**

Vessel	Aug. 18
Empress of China	Aug. 26
Shimano Maru	Sept. 1
For Australia.	Sept. 24
For Mexico.	Oct. 9
For Liverpool.	Aug. 25
Ganta	Sept. 2
Bellerophon	Sept. 20
Ning Chow	Oct. 28

**SAILING VESSELS**

TO ARRIVE.

Vessel	Date.
Kyance, sp.	Liverpool, April 5. Vane.
Haddon Hall	Liverpool, April 4. Viet.
(Left) Monte Video	Aug. 3.
Aloah	Shanghai, June 6. Vane.
Alta	Newcastle, N.S.W., July 1. Viet.
Inverelyde	Santos, July 6. Viet.
Puritan	Coming to Boston, July 1. Viet.
Halewood	Panama, July 23. Viet.
Belfast	Coming from Callao, Vane.

**COASTWISE STEAMERS  
TO ARRIVE.**

Vessel	Date.
City of Puebla	Aug. 18
President	Aug. 23
From San Francisco.	
Princess Beatrice	Aug. 18
Princess May	Aug. 24
Princess Beatrice	Aug. 30
From Northern B. C. Ports.	
Cameroun	Aug. 19
Venture	Aug. 17
Amur	Aug. 12

**From West Coast.**

Tees	In port
TO SAIL.	
For San Francisco.	
Governor	Aug. 19
City of Puebla	Aug. 24
For Skagway.	
Princess Beatrice	Aug. 20
Princess May	Aug. 26
For Northern B. C. Ports.	
Cameroun	Aug. 19
Venture	Aug. 19
Amur	Aug. 19

**FERRY SERVICE**

Seattle and Vancouver.	
S. S. Princess Victoria	Leaves Victoria, 12:45 p.m.; arrives Vancouver, 4:45 p.m.
Leaves Vancouver, 10 p.m. Leaves Victoria, 1:30 a.m.; arrives Seattle, 6:30 a.m. Leaves Seattle, 8 a.m.; arrives Victoria, 12 noon.	
Princess Royal leaves here, Sundays only; for Seattle at 4 p.m.	
Chippewa, sails daily, except Thursday, for Seattle at 4:30 p.m. Arrives daily, except Thursday, from Seattle at 1:30 p.m.	
S. S. Charger leaves Victoria, 12 midnight daily; arrives Vancouver, 12:45 a.m. Leaves Vancouver, 1 p.m. daily; arrives Victoria, 7 p.m. daily.	

**THE HOUSE OF QUALITY****\$40 WATCH**

Our Watch Department surpasses itself in its offerings. A beautiful Solid Gold Watch, with first-class movement.

FOR \$40

Is one of its pleasant surprises.

THE J.M. WHITNEY CO.  
JEWELLERS

101 E. BROAD ST., PORTLAND.

**Shingle Roofs  
MADE  
Fireproof**BY THE  
APPLICATION OF**'N.A.G.' Slating'**A FIREPROOF  
ROOF PAINT

ATTRACTIVE AND SERVICEABLE

WILL WEAR FOR YEARS

STOPS LEAKS

PREVENTS RUST

MAKES AN OLD ROOF AS GOOD AS NEW

We take contracts for roof repairs and painting. Estimates given.

Newton &amp; Greer

Paint Company

568 YATES STREET

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

VICTORIA

Phone 887.

**Ocean and Coastwise Shipping****Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B. C. Waters—****Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.****TO LOCATE NEW WHALING STATION****EMPERSS IS IN FROM FAR EAST****CAPT. HUFF GOING TO MORESBY ISLAND****BRINGS SILK VALUED AT OVER \$1,500,000.****New Concern Said to Have Finest Site on Pacific Coast.****COLORADO GOES ASHORE IN FOG****White Liner Feels Effects of Typhoon Which She Just Escaped.****Tug Sent From Bremerton Warship is Not Taking Water.**

Last evening, after creeping up the strait in a thick fog, the R. M. S. Empress of China came to port from Hongkong, Yokohama and way ports with 62 saloon, 551 second-class and 364 steerage passengers and 992 tons of cargo. Included in her cargo were 2,456 packages of silk goods and raw silk, having a total value over nearly \$1,500,000.

Leaving Hongkong on July 25th, the white liner just escaped the full force of the disastrous typhoon which did so much damage there. On the evening of the 26th a heavy sea, caused by the disturbance, was encountered.

Mrs. Martin Egan, wife of the publisher of the Manila Times, who was formerly well-known in this city, was on board the passenger en route to London. The other cabin passengers were H. Alyne, W. H. Anderson, Miss E. Badnell, Miss G. Badnell, Miss Barnes, Lieutenant R. D. Bennett, Mrs. Blakely, G. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Miss N. Bodkin, J. P. Carter, W. G. Clarke, E. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Canoville and three children. Mrs. Gerdy and four children, Miss Gerdy, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and two children. Mr. and Mrs. S. Goto and child, F. V. Gregg, Mr. Guerrie, Fred W. Hagan, Hall, Mr. Harrap, C. W. Henry, E. R. Hearne, Miss M. Jack, Master J. Jack, C. Johnson, T. P. H. Jose, Mrs. Jose, Mr. Josephson, Mrs. Josephson, T. H. Kingsley, Miss Lewis, W. D. McClintoch, Dr. G. H. Munro-Home, Mr. Patterson, Master Patterson, A. Rock, A. Rosenthal, Mrs. A. S. Rosenthal, C. Saito, C. Thorneville, J. Walker, Mrs. J. Walker, C. H. Webster, S. Weiss, F. W. Ware.

After landing mails and 52 passengers the Empress of China proceeded to Vancouver. She has 51 tons of cargo for this port which will be sent over from Vancouver on one of the coastwise steamers.

**NOTICES TO MARINERS****FOR THE ANTIPODES****DIPHTHERIA APPEARS  
ON TATOOSH ISLAND****U. S. CRUISER STRANDS AT DOUBLE REEF****Outbound bound from Bremerton the cruiser Colorado, of the United States Pacific division, went aground off Double bluff, Whidbey Island, opposite Port Ludlow, shortly before 11 o'clock this forenoon. The warship struck fair, heavily, and a tug has been dispatched from Bremerton to assist her in the hope of floating her at high tide.**

Wireless reports have been received from the cruiser at Bremerton which indicate that, while she is not taking water, she may be seriously damaged, as the place of her stranding is rock bottom and is charted as having ten fathoms of water over it. It is probable that the Colorado got in too close to the bluff while steaming up Admiralty Inlet and failed to reach her course in time when off the end of the island. In this case she would probably run bows on to some rocky obstruction which would result in considerable damage.

The Colorado was the first warship to leave Bremerton, the cruisers Washington and Tennessee being scheduled to leave to-night, and the Pennsylvania on Monday. The cruisers were ordered to leave as early as possible in order to make room for other vessels needing repairs.

**R. M. S. AORANGI LEAVES FOR THE ANTIPODES****Liner Has Full List of Passengers and a Large Cargo.**

Carrying over two hundred passengers and 1,000 tons of cargo, including a shipment of five car-loads of meat for the United States fleet, the R. M. S. Aorangi sailed last night for Honolulu, Suva and Australian ports.

Among the passengers were the Earl of Dudley, governor-general of Australia; Capt. A. H. Ruthven, V. C.; Mrs. R. A. Alley, who controls the Alley Canadian-New Zealand line, and R. McLean, of the Union SS. Co., Dunedin, New Zealand, who accompanied Sir James Mills to Canada this summer.

The full sailing list of the liner follows: Miss Nina Adams, Mrs. Alfie Bagge, Mr. E. H. Barker, Miss F. M. Bailey, Miss Ethel Burne, Mr. Fred R. Bennet, Mr. E. C. Bloomfield, Miss M. Bloomfield, Mr. G. Buchanan, Mr. B. Berne, Mr. E. Burne, Miss L. G. Cameron, Mr. Walter Callan, Mr. Walter H. Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Miss F. N. Carter, Mr. A. J. Charker, Mr. E. J. Chooon, Mr. W. Cooper, Mr. J. J. Dance, Mrs. Dance, Earl of Dudley, Mr. P. N. Roison, Mrs. Greef, Miss Gregg, Mr. J. Giles, Mr. R. J. Guthrie, Mr. J. Harman, Mrs. H. M. Herman, Miss A. Herman, Miss D. Herman, Miss B. Holson, Master M. Herman, Mr. R. N. Holson, Miss Hutchison, Mr. E. Huston, Mr. C. H. Knowles, Mr. Rene Langley, Mr. J. W. McGregor, Mrs. J. W. McGregor, Mr. J. R. McGregor, Mr. K. McLean, Mr. J. Phillips, Mrs. Paton, Mrs. L. M. Phillips, Mr. A. E. S. Rhodes, Mrs. Rhodes, Miss M. Rhodes, Master T. Rhodes, Mr. R. J. N. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, Capt. A. H. Ruthven, V. C.; Mr. D. Sergeant, Mr. T. G. Scudder, Mr. D. A. Shields, Dr. Douglas A. Shields, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. J. B. Veale, Mrs. Veale, Mr. R. D. Whyte, Mrs. Whyte, Mr. F. Willis, Mr. A. E. Willis.

Celestial Reef.

Capt. J. F. Parry, R. N., H. M. S. Egeria, furnishes the following information about Celestial reef, Dixon entrance:

The dangers on this shoal consist of small rock heads, the two southernmost being very close together and bearing S. 2 deg. 20 min. W., 5 1/2 cables from the northern head. All three heads have 6 feet over them at low water.

From the northwestern head, Coast Guard Aug. 15, noon.—Cloudy; wind southwest, 18 miles; barometer, 30.10; temperature, 53. Out, R. M. S. Aorangi, at 9:30 a.m., a two-masted steamship, 54 deg. 21 min. 12 sec.; long, 139 deg. 51 min. 45 sec.

From the rock, Coast Mound, Middle Dundas Island, bear. N. 1 deg. 25 min. E. 52.7 miles; Simpson rock, 16' feet high) bears N. 73 deg. 55 min. E. 2.83 miles; and westernmost Hanner rock bears S. 62 deg. 40 min. E. 2.38 miles.

From the rock, Coast Mound, Middle Dundas Island, bear. N. 1 deg. 25 min. E. 52.7 miles; Simpson rock, 16' feet high) bears N. 73 deg. 55 min. E. 2.83 miles; and westernmost Hanner rock bears S. 62 deg. 40 min. E. 2.38 miles.

The dangers on this shoal consist of small rock heads, the two southernmost being very close together and bearing S. 2 deg. 20 min. W., 5 1/2 cables from the northern head. All





## The Times Nature Club

A Nesting on Bare Island.

(By Henry F. Fullerton)

The following appears in East and West from the pen of the Nature Editor, and may prove interesting to some of the readers of these columns:

Bare Island is a rocky islet scarce half a mile long, situated in the Gulf of Georgia, about twenty miles from the city of Victoria. It boasts of one lone tree and a few bushes. Among the bushes is a cabin erected by the Indians, who sometimes stop there as they are passing up or down the Gulf, to dig camas roots, or take the birds' eggs. This was our destination, as we set out on June 5th of last year.

There were two or us, Jeff Cunningham and myself, who had decided to take a run over to see if the birds were nesting yet. Jeff is something of a naturalist as well as a clever taxidermist, but he is just now wasting his talents teaching school. We had but two days to make the trip, so we started early. With each a bundle of grub, a small tent which Jeff brought, and sundry other articles which we thought might be useful, we took the 7.45 Sidney express, which usually covers the sixteen miles in about an hour and a half, and arrived in the little village of Sidney something after 9 a.m.

Sidney is a little village with a saw mill, a hotel, two stores and some other buildings. At one time it boasted a boathouse, but when old Captain Johnson was offered the charge of one of

being storm-stayed. It did not take long to fill up and get away, but it was long enough to lose the brisk breeze which had been blowing. There was but a remnant of it left as we set straight across for the end of Sidney Spit, a place noted, by the way, for being a favorite feeding place for brant in their season. The pace was slow and the swift tide was carrying us away out of our course, but we decided to sail as far as possible, for neither of us loved the oars. Now and then the breeze would stiffen a little, but not enough to help much. Not that we cared for we had but two days before us and only a few miles to go. We did not get within a mile of Sidney Spit, but by holding as close to the wind as possible, we made one of the smaller islands farther out in the Gulf, just in time to catch the evening train back to Victoria, where we arrived about half past six o'clock after one of the most delightful little outings of the season.

Water Dragon.

To Nature Editor: Last fall, during the fair held at New Westminster, was

Luckily the tide was high, so we had

not far to lift her.

Everything was made snug, we at once set out to look for nests. The gulls rose from the rocks as we approached the higher part of the island, and very soon we found our first nest. It was a pigeon guillemot's, in a hole beneath a rock. The eggs were simply laid on the soft with no attempt at a nest. They were greenish blue, covered with very pretty dark splashes. We found several guillemot's and gull's nests that evening. Most of them had but one egg, although a few had two, while only one—a gull's—contained three. We came to the conclusion that we must be too early for a few days, but there were signs that the Indians had visited the spot a few days previous, and it might have been that they robbed all the nests they could find, so that all the eggs we found had been laid since. The fact that there were hundreds of nests ready seemed to show that this was the case, although my friend had been afraid that we should be too early for the gulls. What we wanted was an oyster catcher's nest, which we were to look for in the morning when the tide was low.

The gulls' nests were all made in slight depressions, either on the rocks, in the crevices, or on the bare earth in the few spots where there was any. They were built with the weeds which grew alongside the nests, which the birds rooted up for the purpose. A few contained feathers but not enough to affect the warmth of the nest. Few of the gull's nests were less than thirty feet from the water, but the guillemot's nests were almost all lower than that.

That night we slept in the Indian shack with a fire at our feet, and in our ears the pleasant sound of the lapping of the water on the rocks below.

Although the shack was but an open one, without a door and with big chinks between the boards, it was built in the middle of a bush, and we slept comfortably.

In the morning we were up early—a few minutes after four o'clock—and off on a ramble. Guillemots by the hundred were on the rocks, and we also saw a number of tufted puffins, cormorants and crows. A raven was singing in the bushes, and now and then humming birds were seen poising themselves while they sucked the sweets from the flowers which grew even here. A number more nests were found, but all were glaucous winged gulls, or guillemots, until we arrived at the farther end of the island.

There is at the extreme south end of Bare Island another small islet, which, at low tide, is joined to the larger one. This was the place chosen by the oyster catcher for her nesting site. As soon as we approached, the old birds gave their peculiar cry, which cannot be described. The cries are shrill and short and are usually uttered as the bird flies around. We knew when we heard the cries that the nest must be near, and on top of the little island we found it, just above tide water. There was an attempt at a nest made of small broken sandstones, not pebbles, but small stones with sharp edges. Among the stones were clam and limpet shells, and near by was an urchin's shell. The three eggs were the size of a guillemot's, but with smaller markings, more evenly distributed. The ground color of the eggs was similar to that of a light green gull's egg. As we approached the nest, the old birds became very noisy, but, when they found their nest was discovered, they kept perfectly still for about ten minutes, while we photographed the nest. Then again they flew close uttering their shrill cries.

On our way back to breakfast, we caught a guillemot. It was on its nest, and retired to the far corner of the hole when Jeff put it in his hand.

He managed to secure it without getting a bite, and we took the old lady guillemot to the camp, and photographed her while one of us held her. Just as she was being snapped she shut the eye that was nearest the camera, so that she looks in the picture as if she were dead. When we released her she was very much alive, and flew off to some distance and dropped off into the water, among some others of her kind.

The rest of the visit was without incident. We left before eleven o'clock, and had a fast run across to Sidney Spit, but, by that time, the sea was running a little too high for our small craft, so we pulled her up on the beach, and spent several hours waiting for the breeze to go down. While lying on the beach we noticed both the crows and the gulls feeding. They were eat-

ing small shell-fish, and not being able to break the shells with their bills, adopted the method of carrying them upward twenty or thirty feet, and dropping them on the pebbles. If they were not broken the first time, the act was repeated until one of the shells was cracked, and then the contents soon disappeared.

Fortunately for us the breeze lulled sufficiently for our purpose during the afternoon, and we were in time to catch the evening train back to Victoria, where we arrived about half past six o'clock after one of the most delightful little outings of the season.

Water Dragon.

To Nature Editor: Last fall, during the fair held at New Westminster, was

BRIMLESS STRAW HATS.

Probably the most astonishing of the new fashions for men which are being introduced this season is the exceedingly narrow brimmed straw hat. I was looking at some straws the other day, the brims of which could not have been more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad. Possibly this measurement may have been an extreme, but in any case I do not quite see the idea of cutting down the width of the brim—unless it be to save the markers straw. The whole idea of the straw hat, I take it, was originally to provide a cool and light form of head-gear which should protect the wearer from the glare of the sun. To do this with any degree of completeness the

public are getting rather tired of them, and would be glad to find Mr. Whiskers, the author of the new straw direction, Beatrix, a rather weak but very charming princess, wishes to wed with an energetic commoner, lover named Armande. With her fortunes are intermingled those of the young King Ludwig, her cousin, who is also a weak-minded person, ruling through his parliament, the state of Balkany. The parliament includes the King's private love affairs in a rather high-handed fashion, leading him into undignified situations. The king finally takes matters into his own hands, however, and all ends happily. A well-conceived and delightful underplot is introduced in which Fritz, a forester, and his friend Mr. figure largely. An interlude will appear to many as the better part of the story.

"The Dazzling Miss Davison," by Florence Warden.

This is something of a novelty. The heroine on her first introduction to a young lawyer, who has called a visit to her claims, informs him that picking pocket is in her one accomplishment. Through the story she gives him no end of trouble, as he insists on shadowing her and protecting her from herself. The story is interesting, but it probably the kindest thing one can say about it.

"The Leading Lady" is a humorous story by Archibald Eyre, which is just issued.

"Holy Orders, the Tragedy of a Quiet Life," is a new story which will be eagerly read by Marie Corelli's legion of admirers. It is along the lines of "God's Good Man," published some years ago.

"The Bloom o' the Heather," by Crosskett, is a fascinating story written with the charm and keen insight into character, which have made the author a popular favorite.

"The Harvest Moon," by J. S. Fletcher, is a sentimental book which takes one nearer to the true city of dreams than one has ever been before. The whole book is full of charm and interest.

"The Pursuer," by Horace Gerard, author of "Rose of Blenheim," is a capital motorizing story and one of the best the author has ever written. It is full of quick action and has a healthy outdoor flavor.

"Impressions of Henry Irving," by Walter Herrick Pollock, is a book which is sure to be widely read by all admirers of the late Shakespearean actor. The material for this work was gathered by the author in public and private during a friendship of many years. It contains a preface by H. B. Irving.

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand. He adheres to the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after, regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen Publishing Co.

No one can be dull with a book of Max Pemberton's on hand.

One of the usual relaxing standard.

"Love the Harvester" is a rousing eighteenth century story of love and adventure, and if it be not historically and locally correct, who shall quibble about so unimportant a matter? No doubt the writer kept as nearly accurate as he could, and the story of the hero and heroine, from the moment of their first meeting to the hundred years after,

regards their dress and speech, what does that amount to when the story has a sound plot and is easy to read? Name, the heroine, like all Pemberton's heroines, is strikingly beautiful, of nimble wit, and has a temper of her own. The hero, Jack Danvers, is likewise good to look at and makes a good one for the heart.

He is a good man, and has a great deal of good nature, for he has the great essential of good literature—something to say."

"Love the Harvester," by Max Pemberton, Methuen

## SIMON FRASER'S DEEDS RECALLED

### FITTING TRIBUTE AT THE ROYAL CITY FAIR

#### Hundredth Anniversary of Dis- covery of Great River Will Be Celebrated.

For one week at the end of next month an historical exhibition to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Fraser river by the man after whom that mighty waterway is named, will be held in New Westminster in connection with the annual fair of the Royal Agricultural Association. Towards this end great preparations are being made by the provincial government, and many features of the olden time are to be reproduced to effectively represent in actual pictures and exhibits the days when the country was wild and unbroken. Scenes in the life of the old times will be on view that the new comers and the residents may be fully made alive to the real greatness of the past, and familiarized with the faces of many old-timers to whom is due the major portion of the credit that stands with the great province in these days of civilization and affluence.

The face of the man who first came down that giant course will dominate all others and will be presented in the centre of the many groups. Surrounding these are to be as many of the pictures of other old-timers who took up the work where he left off and carried it on after the other. Pictures that are long gone from the memory of many, faces that many have never seen will ornament the walls of the space allotted by the officials for the purpose.

Pictures representing every centre of British Columbia as well as of the men who were active in those early days in furthering the ends of the many in each of the various centers, are now being gathered together by the authorities and reproduction being made for exhibition at this most fitting time and period.

Among them are names that wake in the breasts of all endeared to the rugged soil of the great province, memories of the wonderful past, when the pioneers and voyagers did their work. First and foremost will be the picture of Simon Fraser.

Surrounding the face of the great and mighty master of the wilderness are to be many of those more recently famous men who also did their share in the time allotted to them. Among them will be John Work, about the spelling of whose name there still remains some mystery, some calling him Work and others Work. Be this as it may, he was a brother of the senator of the same name, who died at the great age of 102. John Work did his part towards the evolution of the province at the stage where he found the work ready to hand. Others will be J. M. McKay, fur trader and legislator; John Tod, Roderick Finlayson, who helped to build Fort Victoria and was afterwards in charge of it; Dr. McLaughlin, A. J. Dallas, Sir James Douglas, William McTavish and Dougall McTavish. Photographs of old explorers, navigators, Hudson's Bay Company officials, judges, legislators, pioneers, miners and prospectors, men connected with industry and commerce will be there to the number of probably two or three hundred, of which one hundred fifty are already in hand.

The officials in charge of the historical exhibition have also in hand an exhibit of the articles of trade and barter used in the early days by the Hudson's Bay Company among the Indian tribes in British Columbia. The exhibit will also contain many old relics dating back at least to the time of Simon Fraser's first trip down the river, and probably to many years before that great achievement. A movement is afoot to have at the exhibition a gathering of as many of the old '36' as can be induced to attend. This, however, is looked upon as an expensive innovation, and taken with the general expense may make the cost of the exhibit larger than the sum at the disposal of the officials in charge. Another feature which is certain to attract attention of many and will doubtless give the greatest pleasure and enjoyment to all who attend the exhibition, will be the historical delightfully enterainment which will embody scenes of the early days. It was also proposed that the views take the form of actual moving pictures of the thrilling scenes, but to accomplish this would entail a large expense in getting men there in the canoe for the purpose of making the necessary pictures. There will, however, be the limelight views and a series of tableaux reproducing the scenes of the early days.

In one portion of the large space which the exhibition occupies, will be allotted to the needs of the exhibit will be stationed an ethnological display comprising many Indian curios and exhibits illustrating the Indians, their customs and their lives at the time of the early Fraser river history. This portion of the exhibition is being prepared by Dr. Newcombe and will be found to be comprehensive of the times the collection is to represent. E. O. S. Schofield, the provincial librarian will provide an exhibit of old books, maps, charts and prints relating to the period covering the time of a century ago.

The history of the Fraser river is the history of the territory known as British Columbia, and going back half a century to the year 1859, when New Westminster was first named, it is found that there was some discussion as to what the name of the then capital should be. Some called it Queenborough, while another faction named it Queenborough, and the discussion continued for some time until it was re-

solved to appeal to the Queen herself, after whom it was desired to name the city, and obtain her late Majesty's wishes upon the question. In whether the letter 's' should figure in the name of the capital or whether the name should stand Queenborough. Her Majesty's decision was the name by which the royal city is known to-day. She, with that delicate tact for which she was renowned, arbitrated rather than decided upon the naming of the capital, and returned her royal wish, that the new city and capital should be named by neither of the names suggested, but be called "after the great bough wherein stands the birthplace of England's laws, with the prefix of New." The city was thus named and became by royal wish New Westminster. That the coming exhibition of the early days of the province, which at the time was a crown colony, should be held in New Westminster is but fitting. Visitors to the exhibition will be given an opportunity to inspect relics of the old fort George, James and Alexandria, erected even before the days of the Hudson's Bay Company.

But the central and dominant figure of it will and must be the figure of Simon Fraser, with the story of the great journey taken by the intrepid pioneer of one hundred years ago. In his diary, written in accordance with the instructions issued to all northwest traders, the journey is said to have commenced on the 22nd day of May, 1808, and the party to have consisted of Simon Fraser, the Hon. Jules Maurice Quesnel and John Stuart, as lieutenants, nineteen white men and 'half-breeds' and two Indians. The party embarked in canoes at 5 o'clock in the morning, the start being made from Fort George, at the junction of the Fraser and Nechako rivers. The canoes were laden with bright and shiny articles for the purposes of barter. At the commencement of the journey Fraser shared the then common error that he was navigating the Columbia river, and the diary shows that it was not until July 3rd that he discovered the error and realized that he was upon an unknown waterway.

Trouble commenced early for the hardy navigators, only eighteen miles having been covered when one of the canoes was partially wrecked by being smashed against a rock while descending a rapid, several of which were encountered on the first day's journey.

Caches of dried salmon and other food were established at various points along the river bank, this precaution being taken in case of the party meeting with an accident and being deprived of food and compelled to return to Fort St. George in a destitute condition.

Early travelling was a characteristic of Simon Fraser, the usual hour for starting on the day's journey being 4 a.m., although on a few occasions he did not leave camp until 6 a.m.

At Soda creek, which was reached on the eighth day of the journey, a large number of Tahowtis and Atnats Indians had gathered for the purpose of seeing that rare curiosity, white men, many hundreds visiting the camp during the stay of the party in this neighborhood.

Early the following morning Fraser and Stuart went to inspect the rapids, and found them to be about two miles long, with high and steep banks which contracted the channel in many places to forty or fifty yards. Fraser's account of the attempt is told in simple yet graphic language:

"Leaving Mr. Stuart and two men at the lower end of the rapids in order to watch the motions of the natives, I returned with the other four men to the camp. Immediately on my arrival, I ordered the five best men out of the crew to a canoe lightly loaded, and the canoe was in a moment under way. After passing the first cascade, she lost her course and was down into the eddy, where she whirled about for a considerable time, seemingly in suspense, whether to sink or swim, the men having no power over her. However, she took a favorable turn and by degrees led free into this dangerous vortex again into the stream. In this manner she continued, flinging from one danger to another, till the last cascade but one, where, in spite of every effort, the whiplips forced her against a low projecting rock. Upon this the men debraked, saved their own lives and contrived to save the property, but the greatest difficulty was still ahead, and to continue by water would be the way in certain destruction."

"During this distressing scene we were on shore looking on and anxiously concerned. Seeing our poor fellows once more safe afforded us as much satisfaction as to themselves, and we hastened to their assistance, but their situation rendered our approach perilous and difficult. The bank was extremely high and steep, and we had to plunge our daggers at intervals into the ground to check our speed, otherwise we were exposed to slide into the river. We cut steps into the declivity, fastened a line to the front of the canoe, with which some of the men ascended in order to haul it up, whilst others supported it upon their arms. In this manner our situation was most precarious; our lives, as it were, hung upon a thread, as the failure of the line or a false step of one of the men might have buried the whole of us into eternity. However, we fortunately cleared the bank before dark."

"The men who had the rest of the baggage in charge, perceiving from these difficulties the impossibility of attempting the rapids with safety, began to carry, and had immense high jinks to ascend with heavy loads on their backs."

On the sixteenth of June an old chief who had accompanied them for several days had proved extremely useful, suddenly abandoned the travelers, taking with him the Tahowtis interpreter and another Indian who had been engaged as pilot. The narrator deplores the incident in these words, "Here we are in a strange country, surrounded with dangers and difficulties, among numberless tribes of savages who never saw the face of a white man; however, we shall endeavor to make the best of it."

On Wednesday, June 28th, the party

met at the Esquimalt Athletic association was held last night at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and all fears that the association would not be able to put a football team in the field this year were dispelled, as the enthusiasm displayed in the matter being greater than the most optimistic hoped for.

The Esquimalt Athletic association will enter a strong team in the Victoria and District Football league.

In addition the announcement is made that if the league accepts the proposal regarding the alteration in the status of intermediate players the Esquimalt people will be able to enter a good second division team also.

The new team has an advantage of having an enclosed ground of its own with splendid dressing accommodations and car connections to the gate.

On Wednesday, June 28th, the party

reached the spot where the town of Yale now stands. Here they were presented with salmon cooked by means of hot stones in wooden vessels. They were informed that from that place the river was navigable to the sea, and consequently a decision was arrived at to continue the main journey entirely by water, the last several days' journeys having been a succession of portages over land, varied by occasional trips over smooth stretches of water. A description of the Yale Indians is interesting: "Their ornaments are the same as those of the Hacamaqua Indians; shells of different kinds, shell beads, brass made into pipes hanging from the neck or across the shoulders."

Three days later the party passed Chilliwack, and reached the place now called Hazelton, where Fraser was astounded at seeing a house 640 feet long, this being divided by partitions into apartments of equal size, with the exception of the chief's residence, which was ninety feet long and sixty broad. All the Indians of the village lived under this one roof, the house being built of cedar planks with a slanting roof. The supports of the house were posts three feet in diameter. In one of these was an oval opening answering the purpose of a door, this being the only entrance or exit into the building. The natives of this place were addicted to thieving.

Travelling further, Fraser discovered that he could not obtain provisions from any of the Indians, all of whom were hostile to his party. He therefore decided to return to the friendly Indians further up the river, secure ample provisions for several days' journey and then proceed on his quest to the open sea. On their arrival at the village of their former friends they discovered that the Yomme sentiment of good will toward the white men had given way to angry passion against them, and it was with difficulty that they secured any attention at all. The chief of the tribe, who had loaned a large canoe to Fraser, demanded its immediate return, but the explorers were unable to comply with it. In its stead they left a blanket, but this interchange failed to appease the passion of the head man, and serious trouble was only averted by the never-failing treat to use firearms.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of his work had not dawned upon him.

Convinced by this time that he could never reach the main ocean in safety, as he was pursued by hostile tribes of coast Indians, almost destitute of provisions and beset by all manner of difficulties and dangers, Simon Fraser reluctantly decided to abandon the attempt to discover the mouth of the river upon which he had been travelling. He expressed great disappointment at not being able to continue on his journey for two days longer.

On the first of August the party reached Quesnel river, where the supply of fish and berries was secured from the natives. Early the following day Mountain portage was reached. From this point the journey was uninteresting, the starting point being reached at noon on Sunday, August 6th, the final entry in the Fraser diary being as follows:

"Left Mr. Faries with his two men."

How difficult it is to distinguish small from great actions. Hero was a man making fame for all time, and the idea of the greatness of

## Bygone Days of British Columbia

### The Era of Fur Traders

BY R. E. GOSNELL

(Copyrighted)

**T**HE GROUP pictured above is taken more or less at random from among the numerous representatives of the old-time fur-traders, who ruled in the west. There are many others almost equally, or even more prominent, than they were—Sir James Douglas, Peter Skene Ogden, Dr. Tolmie, McDonald, McLeod, Anderson, Douglas McTavish, Manson, Robt. Campbell; Peter Warren Dease, Yale, McLean, and a score more—who might have been taken; but the selection was made from portraits available from among many sepia enlargements intended for the Simon Fraser anniversary to be celebrated at New

his face and as such we are justly proud of him.

Belonged to Northwest Co. It must not be supposed, however, he was widowed mother to Cornwall, Ont., where his youth was spent. He, therefore, belonged to that splendid stock from which so many of the present generation of Canadians have sprung, and in a very decided sense belongs to us, because his name belongs to us.

William Fraser Tolmie, and Dr. Tolmie, his son, was christened Simon Fraser Tolmie. Of course, the Fraser clan is a large one, with many ramifications, and although there are several, perhaps many, histories of the Frasers, I have not taken the trouble to trace them. The connection of the Tolmies with them.

#### "The Father of Oregon."

The next figure to command attention is that of Dr. McLoughlin, the founder of Fort Vancouver in 1824 and the "Father of Oregon." So much has been written about him that one hesitates to add to the literature on the subject. Incidentally, there is a dispute as to whether his name should be spelled with an "a" or an "o." In Oregon, where he lived so many years and died

so far north, which shows an inner radiance, what Rev. Joe Cook, I think, called "solar self-light." It concentrated in piercing eyes of rare intensity. The Indians, who have in a marked degree this concave descriptive faculty epitomized him as

#### "The Great White Eagle."

Look at his face in the picture, set between long white flowing locks, and devaluated, though it be, by reproductive art, and judge whether the natives did not catch the idea aright. Dr. McLoughlin was a great man with great purposes. In a community of strong, rugged men, long-headed, shrewd fur-traders, he was unquestionably a chief. Had his lot been cast in a wider field—I mean it not in a physical sense, because his territory was a vast one, but one of human activities of commerce, of industry, of politics or of diplomacy, he would undoubtedly have been acknowledged as leader. Comparisons have often been made between them.

McLoughlin and Douglas, who was long his first and trusted lieutenant and who succeeded him as chief executive of the Western Department. I do not propose to follow out an analysis of their respective qualities. They had many points of resemblance in common; they likewise presented radical differences. Bancroft, who devotes a chapter to the subject, makes on the whole what appears to be a fair comparison. One sentence I wish to quote:

"The Great White Eagle."

Look at his face in the picture, set between long white flowing locks, and devaluated, though it be, by reproductive art, and judge whether the natives did not catch the idea aright. Dr. McLoughlin was a great man with great purposes. In a community of strong, rugged men, long-headed, shrewd fur-traders, he was unquestionably a chief. Had his lot been cast in a wider field—I mean it not in a physical sense, because his territory was a vast one, but one of human activities of commerce, of industry, of politics or of diplomacy, he would undoubtedly have been acknowledged as leader. Comparisons have often been made between them.

McLoughlin and Douglas, who was long his first and trusted lieutenant and who succeeded him as chief executive of the Western Department. I do not propose to follow out an analysis of their respective qualities. They had many points of resemblance in common; they likewise presented radical differences. Bancroft, who devotes a chapter to the subject, makes on the whole what appears to be a fair comparison. One sentence I wish to quote:

"The Great White Eagle."

Both were striking, grand, anywhere in the world, in an American forest or a London thoroughfare, in a fur-trading fort or in a legislative hall, either would have attracted notice as something out of and above the ordinary map. McLoughlin was swift in perception, quick at judgment, prompt, almost impetuous to act; Douglas in action represented the wheels of state, judiciously moved, impressive, methodical, unimpassioned, conscientious, correct. Both were strong men, of deep convictions; but swayed by widely differing emotions. If one erred it was on the human side; if the other erred it was on the conventional side. McLoughlin was impulsively kind; he could also be similarly unjust. Douglas was consistently benevolent and spelling their names indifferently in several ways. One is inclined to believe that "a" ought to be right, and when an educated man, as David McLoughlin was, adds his testimony, one cannot very well disregard the arguments for the contention, but whether spelled with an "a" or an "o" the name is one that will long live in the annals of this coast. Dr. McLoughlin was suspected of favoring American settlement in Oregon at the expense of Hudson's Bay Company interests. On the other hand, as the representative of a foreign corporation he unjustly incurred the antagonism of those very settlers he had befriended in

and protected against the Indians who resented their intrusion. Douglas continued the policy of McLoughlin without reproach from his superiors and without incurring the odium of the people. Dr. McLoughlin lived long enough to earn the gratitude of a community at first misguided by prejudices, and history has exonerated him from the charge of disloyalty to his company; but he suffered much at heart and in mind over the dual and cruel character of a fate that well-nigh deprived him of the reward of a useful and honorable career. Douglas reached a high pinnacle of unbroken success, retired from all offices with honorific distinction and died enjoying unabated the respect and admiration of the province he had helped to create.

#### John Work.

John Work was totally unlike either

McLoughlin or Douglas, as a study of his face will reveal. He was a man of

good executive ability, conscientious and always to be trusted, but without imagination, enthusiasm or worldly ambitions. He had a long and adventurous career in the service of the company on the Northwest coast, covering a period of over a quarter of a century, or practically from the amalgamation in 1821 until near the time of his death in 1861. By the way, Senator Wark, of New Brunswick, who died a centenarian, not long ago, was his brother, and his name was "Wark," not "Work." However, it was entered on the Hudson's

journals, too, are most illuminating as to the inside life of the company, and are perhaps the most complete record of his period outside of the archives of the company at No. 1 Lime street, London, Eng.

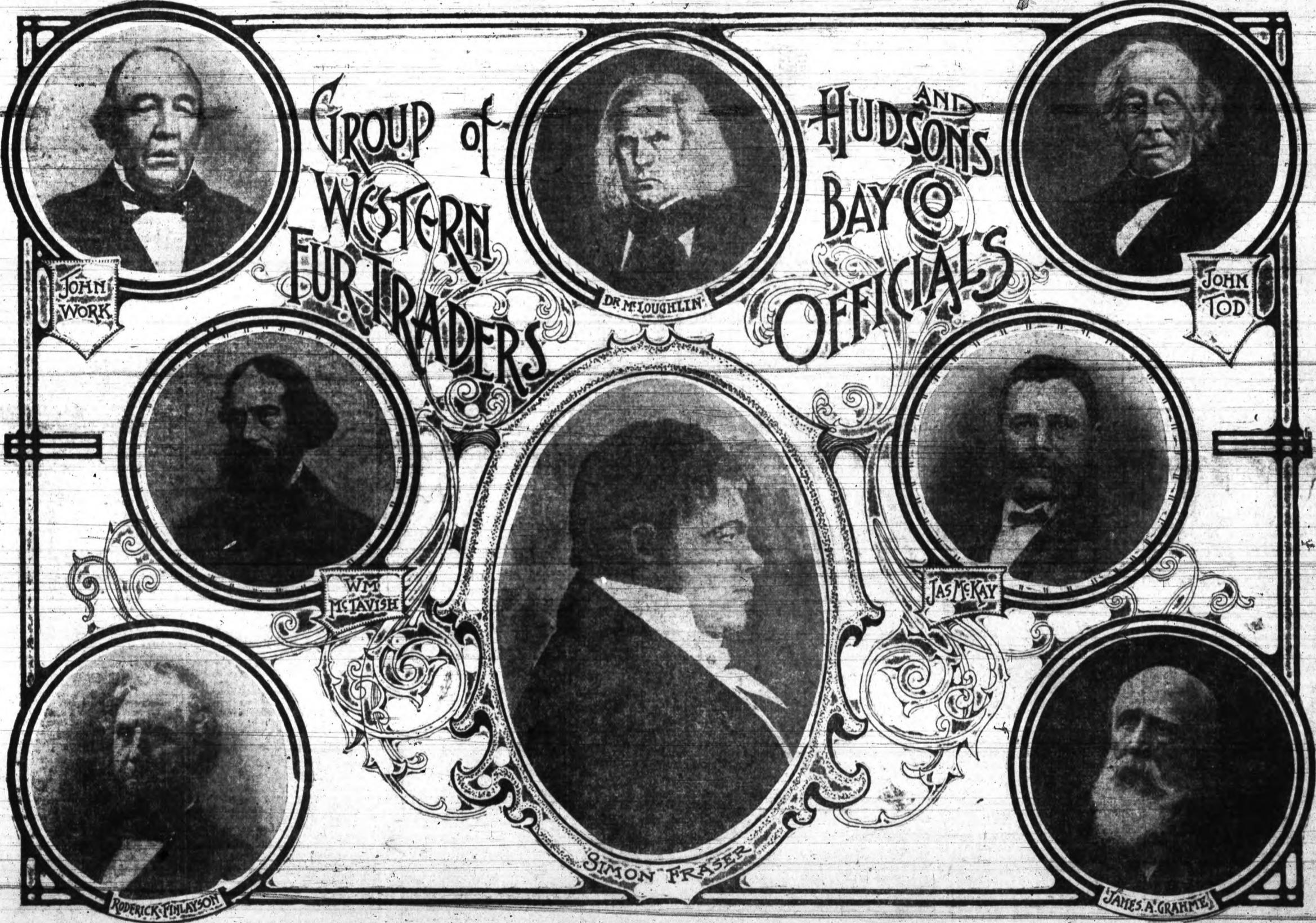
#### An Eccentric Hero.

John Tod, who lived for a number of his later years near Victoria and died there, was also a contemporary of Work. Many of the older residents of Victoria and native sons and daughters knew him well, and therefore it is not necessary to dwell upon his characteristics for the benefit of the present generation. Mr. G. M. Sprout favored the readers of the Times a few years ago with a very full account of Tod's life and doings. It is only necessary to say that with a marked eccentricity he had also many excellent qualities of kind-

ness in the fur-trading business and was in the early days of this province in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. Of keen observation, he acquired a wide knowledge of the Indian languages and the customs of the tribes. He would have been a most useful man as head of the intelligence department of an army corps, or made a first-class journalist. His was the knack of picking up useful information, and no one of the old-timers was so complete a depository of practical knowledge concerning a variety of topics. To him is attributed the discovery of coal at Nanaimo, and he was the first man to demonstrate the existence of gold on Vancouver Island, though in too small quantities to make mining profitable. Needless to state, he was a member of the first legislative assembly of the colony of Vancouver Island in 1858. The photographic reproduction above is an excellent likeness, and a host of his friends still living will be pleased to recognize it.

#### A Vanishing Host.

Of Wm. McTavish and James A. Grahame I know less respecting their personal histories than I do of the others. Both were prominent in the service of the company. Mr. Grahame was the last of the group to cross the great divide. For some years back he lived retired in Victoria. While an exceptionally well-informed man on the affairs of the company, he was quiet and uncommunicative, and so far as I know left few, if any, reminiscences of



Westminster this fall during the fair, which opens on September 25th. These enlargements are in the main 11 x 14, but some are 14 x 17 and so on up to 25 x 36.

#### Simon Fraser's Portrait

which appears as the centre piece of the group, was copied from an old water-color once in the possession of the Fraser descendants, but now the property of the provincial government. There are at least two other current portraits, one a very excellent reproduction in Father Morice's "History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia," but this appears to best portray the real character of the rugged explorer. The general outline and expression of the figure before the reader suggest Robt. Burns—everything except the eye, which lacks the poetic lustre and fulness of that of the Scottish national bard. I was going to speak of him as a countryman of Burns. He was not, not at least in that limited sense of being born in Scotland, though of Scottish descent. He was born at Berwick-on-the-Hudson. His father was Capt. Fraser, a United Empire Loyalist, who, we are informed by Father Morice, was captured by the Americans at Burgoynes's surrender and died in prison. Our hero, Simon Fraser, was taken by his captors in the west were worthy of

Fraser river, he became the chief factor of his company's operations in the west. Quoting from Father Morice: "Due recognition of his merit was also offered him in the shape of a knighthood, which, however, the insufficiency of means did not allow him to accept. In 1816 he was present at the unfortunate affair of the Seven Oaks, when Governor Semple of the Hudson's Bay Company lost his life in the conflict with the Northwest Company people; and when shortly afterwards Lord Selkirk took Fort William in retaliation, Simon Fraser was one of the partners arrested and sent to Montreal." The feud was a very bitter one and the details of the long-continued fight for supremacy fill not a few chapters of the history of the west. The natural settlement of the bickerings and blood-spilling of their commercial rivalry was amalgamation. After his retirement, Fraser married the daughter of Captain Allan McDonell, of Matilda, Ontario, and died at St. Andrews, in the township of Cornwall, on the 19th of April, 1862, aged eighty-six. Father Morice states that he was one of the first residents of the province, and justly adds that "less brilliant services would entitle him to the respect of every Canadian."

I do not know the exact relationship, but Dr. Tolmie was evidently connected with the Fraser family. His full name

the "o" spelling has been generally adopted after much threshing out by local historians. On the other hand Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sprout states that he settled the question some time ago by investigation of documents and by the evidence of Dr. McLoughlin's son, David McLoughlin, and Mr. Sprout is an authority to whom we must give respectful consideration. I have seen a number of signatures of the old doctor, and it is difficult to decide from this evidence, in many instances, whether an "a" or an "o" is intended. In several instances it is clearly an "o" in others it is apparently an "a." Some men change the spelling of their names for some reason known only to themselves. Amongst older generations, they were often careless in the matter and spelled their names indifferently in several ways. One is inclined to believe that "a" ought to be right, and when an educated man, as David McLoughlin was, adds his testimony, one cannot very well disregard the arguments for the contention, but whether spelled with an "a" or an "o" the name is one that will long live in the annals of this coast. Dr. McLoughlin was suspected of favoring American settlement in Oregon at the expense of Hudson's Bay Company interests. On the other hand, as the representative of a foreign corporation he unjustly incurred the antagonism of those very settlers he had befriended in

Pay Company's books with an "o," and an "o" it always remained, another instance of how spelling did not count. Unlike the great majority of his brother officials, he was English-born, not Scotch, but in all respects he was true to the traditions common to the fraternity. Mr. Work was a highly useful servant of the company as well as a truly good man. This is shown by the various honorable commissions he held, with theological disputations, not wholly orthodox. In fact, he had the reputation of being an atheist, but his atheism was of the agnostic stripe, and was more theoretical than practical. Bancroft tells two good stories of how Tod baffled the Indians by stratagem while in command at Kamloops—one by frightening them with smallpox and one by fear of gunpowder. In each instance he was opposed single-handed to a large hostile band of savages, and in each he revealed uncommon nerve and resource. His face is a striking one, denoting character, originality and much subtle humor, one not at all unlike that of Sir John Macdonald. As illustrating the phase of his character that ended in his memory, I am told that in his older days he always, when they were in session, carried with him a cupful of apples which he chucked to the children in the audience as he passed by—a practical example of the hymnal injunction to scatter seeds of kindness.

I will conclude this letter by an interesting extract from an interview with Mr. John McIvor, Fort Hammon, one of the few remaining old Hudson's Bay Company servants. In describing his life experience, there are very few of the old fur-trading generation left. They can be counted on the fingers of two hands, if not one, and they will soon be gone from us. It was a splendid generation of men that has passed. We can but do justice to their memory by treasuring their reminiscences and preserving in picture form what has been left to us by the painter and photographer. This latter it is proposed to do by a permanent collection in the parliament buildings, the first instalment of which will be seen at the historical exhibition at New Westminster next month.

I will conclude this letter by an interesting extract from an interview with Mr. John McIvor, Fort Hammon, one of the few remaining old Hudson's Bay Company servants. In describing his life experience, there are very few of the old fur-trading generation left. They can be counted on the fingers of two hands, if not one, and they will soon be gone from us. It was a splendid generation of men that has passed. We can but do justice to their memory by treasuring their reminiscences and preserving in picture form what has been left to us by the painter and photographer. This latter it is proposed to do by a permanent collection in the parliament buildings, the first instalment of which will be seen at the historical exhibition at New Westminster next month.

The Hudson's Bay Co. Officials and employees he says they were of three classes.

"Old Countrymen, namely, Scotch largely from the Highlands and the northwestern islands, French-Canadians and half-breeds. There were often full-blooded Indians used as guides. The Scotch and the French-Canadians were essentially different in their characteristics. Both were equally good for the purposes of the fur company. The French-Canadians were men of great

(Continued on Page 20)

**A Large Portion of Work  
Already Done**

# Good Progress on Reservoir

**Operations are Being Pushed  
at all Possible Speed**

There are few people in Victoria who realize the amount of work that is involved in the construction of the reservoir on Smith's hill for the new waterworks distribution system or the progress that has been made upon it. Already a large portion of the excavation has been completed and the walls are

work will be greatly expedited, and a large saving effected in the hiring of teams and drivers.

**Plant for Work.**

This railway and the other plant, including scrapers, steam boiler, engine, concrete mixer, diamond drills and va-

n, who was for some years with the streets department. These include hand and steam drill men, teamsters, laborers and men to build the rock walls. Under Donovan's directions everything goes like clockwork. All is in order and business from the time work starts in the morning until the men hand in their

automatically diverted into the reservoir. In the same way if at any time the amount of water coming from the pumping station is not sufficient to supply the demands the deficiency is automatically drawn from the reservoir. Thus the consumers are assured of a steady flow of water at all hours of the day. As the reservoir will hold 16,000,000 gallons, or enough to supply the city for five or six days if not a drop was to come from the pumping station, it will be seen that it will be abundantly able to fulfill its duty of equalizing the supply. During the day while sprinkling is going on and large quantities of water are being used for domestic purposes, water will be drawn from the reservoir, which will be filled again during the night when the demand is practically nil. In case of fire also there will be no interference with the supply for the domestic service, the reservoir making up the deficiency caused by the drawing off of water with which to fight it.

From the reservoir the water is to be distributed throughout the city in a way that should prove satisfactory to all. From the reservoir a 27-inch steel-riveted pipe will run along Cook street to the corner of Hillside avenue, where it will branch, a 24-inch steel-riveted pipe running along Hillside avenue to Government street, a distance of 4,000 feet, and an 18-inch steel-riveted pipe continuing along Cook street to Edmon-ton road; a distance of 2,000 feet.

The remainder of the pipe to be used will be of iron, some of that now being used having utilized, and a large amount of new pipe in various sizes, in all 122,000 feet, or about two and a half miles, having been purchased for the purpose and some of it is already here and the balance will be delivered at intervals from where the steel pipe ends at the corner of Cook street and Edmonton road, a 12-inch pipe is to be laid along the latter as far as Richmond avenue, thence along that street to Oak Bay avenue, where the pipe branches, one line running to the boundary of Oak Bay, and the other extending westward to Fort street, along which it will continue to Cook street, where it will connect with the present Fort street main. Twelv-inch pipe will also be laid along Burdette avenue and Humboldt street from Cook to Government street and from Humboldt street along Douglas to Flugard. There will also be a pipe of the same size along Quadra street from Burdette avenue to Hillside avenue, where it will connect with the big steel

addition of some eight-inch pipe, will complete the main distribution system. There will be an eight-inch main laid on Blanchard from Burdette avenue to Hillside avenue and on St. Charles

amount of which is provided for in addition to that now in use.

The reservoir will have a high-water elevation of 210 feet, which will give a pressure of from 70 to 80 lbs. along the

ed for by a high level tank on St. Charles street into which the water will be pumped by machinery. This, it is expected will at all times and under all circumstances, give a good service to



NORTH WALL—Showing it as it stands at the present time, with men at work.

well up. When complete the reservoir will be 365 feet square, 22 feet deep and will hold 16,000,000 gallons of water, or enough to last the city several days if it should ever be called upon to do so. Its construction necessitated the removal of about thirty thousand yards of gravel and rock, about equally divided. A large proportion of the former has already been excavated and about one-third of the latter. The work that remains to be done consists in the removal of the remainder of the gravel and rock, the completion of the walls, and the laying of one foot deep of concrete over the bottom and one foot thick along the inner side of the walls. This will all be completed early next spring, it is expected, long before the warm weather arrives. There will be nothing to interfere much with the work during the winter.

Work on the reservoir, which is situated on Smith's hill, just west of Cook street, and south of Hillside avenue, commenced about three and a half months ago, and the progress that has been made on it since then speaks volumes for the manner in which it is being handled. On April 29th, the council authorized the commencement of work, the first thing to be done being to make a survey, take levels, etc., following which the trees and shrubs which covered the ground had to be removed and plant, in the way of scrapers, etc., procured, before the work of excavation actually started.

**Work of Construction.**

The construction of the walls west on coincident with the work of excavating the material taken out being used for that purpose. Along the outside on three sides, north and west, is an embankment of earth, tapering toward a point much the same as a railway grade. Next this on the inside, a rock wall, many feet in thickness, is being built, sloping outwards at an angle of about 60 degrees, so that the earth and rock form a solid wall, the thickness of which is 70 feet at the base and 15 feet at the top. The south side of the proposed reservoir is of rock formation and will not be constructed in exactly the same way, but a stone wall will be built against the face of the rock face the same as on the other sides, thus making the walls uniform. These walls, each of which will be 365 feet long, will be high enough to allow of the reservoir when completed, holding 22 feet of water. When the excavation and blasting has been completed the floor of the reservoir will be covered with cement to a depth of one foot, while the four walls will be faced with the same material to a similar thickness. The walls will enter and leave the reservoir through a 27-inch steel pipe connecting with the North Dairy farm pumping station, and with the pipes throughout the city, and in order to give some fall to the water when running out, the northwest corner will be one foot higher than the southwest, while the southwest and northeast corners will naturally be the same level.

**Railway Being Used.**

Up to this week all the scraping as well as the hauling of rock and gravel for the walls has been done by means of teams, six of which have been employed at the work lately, while previously there were double that number. This week, however, a railway operated by a donkey engine such as is used in mining and similar work, has been put into commission and all but a couple of the teams laid off. The donkey engine has been placed on the northeast corner of the wall of the reservoir, which at this point, is up to its full height, and a trestle railway built up to it from the bottom of the reservoir, the excavation on the northern portion of which has been completed. At the landing on the top is a turn-table from which tracks have been laid along the top of the east and also along that of the north and west walls. There is a slant from the turn-table to the terminus of the track on either end, so that the loaded cars on reaching the turn-table and being directed along the track either way descend themselves, all that is necessary being the use of hand brakes to prevent them gaining too great speed, and also to stop them where desired. By the use of the cars

various kinds of hand tools, will stand the city between ten and fifteen thousand dollars, but practically all of it is of such a character that it can either be taken over by the city works department or be otherwise disposed of.

Of the steam drills there are two at work at the present time and a third one is daily expected, and will be put

time checks in the evening, which they do at 5 o'clock.

**Object of Reservoir.**

The object of the reservoir is to equalize the supply of water for the city, so that there will be at all hours an abundant and equal supply for every consumer. The water with which to

equalize the supply of water for the city, so that there will be at all hours an abundant and equal supply for every consumer. The water with which to



NORTHEAST CORNER—This corner is up to its full height. The house containing the donkey engine may be seen on top with the trestled railway leading up to it.



NORTH WALL—This shows close view of the wall, looking eastward. The driveway for teams leading up to the embankment from the bottom of the reservoir can be seen.

in operation as soon as it arrives, to expedite the work of removing the rocks. The removal of the rock, of which some 16,000 cubic yards remains to be taken out, is the one big thing that stands in the way of the completion of the reservoir. However, with three drills at work much faster progress will be made from now on than in the past. At present from two to three thousand cubic yards of rock are being removed with one blasting, and this amount will be increased about 50 per cent. when the new drill is in operation. The blasts are let off each evening shortly after the workmen have left for the day, an electric battery being used for the purpose.

**Blasting is Exciting.**

These blasting operations are the exciting part of the work for, owing to the peculiar formation of the rock, it is impossible to say in what direction the debris is going to fly. One evening this week when a blast consisting of twelve holes was set off in what appeared solid rock, it happened that the inner ring of holes was close to a slanting crevice which the workmen had been unable to see. The result was that the debris instead of all going toward the northwest, as it was expected it would, went in all directions, and a shower of rocks fell about the boiler house and on the hill at the southern end of the reservoir, where a crew of men were standing. As the men on this portion of the work and others who had remained to see the blasting off, realized the direction the debris were coming, there was a rush for the shelter, and even as it was, one piece fell close to a man, while another large one went through the roof of the boiler house, fortunately doing no damage. All of which shows that being a rockman even on a civic contract, is not all beer and skittles.

**Good Work Being Done.**

At the present time there are some fifty-five men employed on the work under the direction of Thomas Dono-

van, who was for some years with the streets department. These include hand and steam drill men, teamsters, laborers and men to build the rock walls.

Under Donovan's directions everything goes like clockwork. All is in order and business from the time work starts in the morning until the men hand in their

street from Cadboro to Rockland avenue. From the main system water will be drawn off to the various parts of the city where it is required by means of six and four-inch pipe, a large

waterfront, and correspondingly smaller as the height above the sea level increases. This would not be sufficient to supply the high district around Rockland avenue, which will be provided

every part of the city when the tank and reservoir are in operation.

The cost of the reservoir is estimated at \$90,000, in addition to which the site cost \$15,000.

**Poultry Industry--**

**Period of New Breeds**

By J. B. Perley, Mt. Tolmie,

In our last article, August 1st, we notice the history and right relation of poultry culture in its two-fold aspect of standard and of commercial poultry culture. We noted that the two industries thus identified in healthful relation moved along gathering separate and increasing force until they have developed into a commerce that is almost incalculable. Since the first importations the real value of domestic poultry has nearly doubled, yet the general public had not realized this marvelous effect until mentioned about the year 1865 by poultry literature, periodicals and newspapers, which began to find their way into thousands of homes through the mails in all sections of the country, imparting the most careful instruction in all the principles and details of poultry culture that ages of blind experience could never suggest. Thus a second enthusiasm came mixed and muddled in the dell, "the standard" now made clear and conclusive. It arbitrated all questions; it settled or prevented all disputes and afforded everywhere the same design and definition of a perfect pattern.

What, to most minds, before was chaotic and incorrect, uncertain, in symmetry and outline, and so became mixed and muddled in the dell, came into focus and symmetry—there was thus created that immortal and famous fowl, the beautiful barred Plymouth Rock.

Then it soon became known from careful observation that the female furnished the size and shape, while the male bird as well stamps the color on the progeny. It is a well known fact that we find what is called freaks in nature, or departure from uniform operation, so that, after several generations of uniform breeding, true to one, common end, so that every breeder might comprehend and execute a common plan.

What, to most minds, before was chaotic and incorrect, uncertain, in symmetry and outline, and so became mixed and muddled in the dell, came into focus and symmetry—there was thus created that immortal and famous fowl, the beautiful barred Plymouth Rock.

Like the constitution of a country which by common consent becomes the supreme law of the land, under which all other laws that regulate and control the mightiest and minutest private and public affairs are framed, so "the standard" in poultry culture vitalizes, legalizes, and underlies everything. Second only to poultry periodicals, literature and the standard, are picture illustrations. There is scarcely any other power so potent as anything beautifully portrayed in pictures.

Conventions were called, societies were organized and a national organization finally effected in 1872 for the purpose of concert in general counsel where the general judgment was evoked, and what we now value as the "standard of excellence" was begotten of the largest experience and best brain of that studious, strong and earnest organization, since which date, though subjected to criticism, correction and official revision, it went into operation everywhere as the ablest idea and will of the highest consultation and elegant drawing awaken a universal love and longing for the specimens, and so we are inspired at once to begin to buy and breed until we attain to the end delineated in the illustrations. Such is the power of illustrations of correct cuts for fancy fowls or animals, when sustained by the precepts of good poultry journals and the standard of excellence. These combined influences gave birth to the poultry exhibitions, and here the competition and rivalry inspire all to excel, and the spirit of imitation spreads until everywhere the growing influence of all these factors is felt and a focus of force radiates out from every poultry exhibition, such then are the educational alliances that have acquainted the American public from man to ocean with all the essentials and details, with the facts and the philosophy that unclose the facts with the pleasure and profits of standard and commercial poultry culture.

Thus, under this standard of 1872, this constitution, or organic law, as relates to poultry culture, may be dated the dawn of scientific poultry culture in America. It became at once, and still continues, the one supreme idea

Then to widen this important and practical idea, and to prevent the deformity of too close in and in-breeding, new strains and new varieties or new families of fowls were created, combining with increased fertility in the production of eggs, an increase in size of the stock at the same time. Thus, the large Asiatic hen and the medium mated with breeds together and their progeny top crossed in the direction sought for in the new family. Thus the white Flemish cock and later the light Brahma male were mated with the black Java hen, but these being top-crossed with the old sturdy American Dominique fastened the barred color on the new breed, and by carefully selecting the best barred birds and those of larger size and symmetry there was thus created that immortal and famous fowl, the beautiful barred Plymouth Rock.

Thus it soon became known from careful observation that the female furnished the size and shape, while the male bird as well stamps the color on the progeny. It is a well known fact that we find what is called freaks in nature, or departure from uniform operation, so that, after several generations of uniform breeding, true to the parent type, there comes, as a sort of expectation to the rule of uniformity, a specimen that reaches back and represents a remote ancestry. Thus, in breeding the barred Plymouth Rock it was found that occasionally a white specimen would thus crop out, which at first was promptly killed; but soon it occurred to the breeder that these few white freaks could be bred together, and so we got the beautiful breed, which has proved to be the most beautiful and among the very best of all the best families of fancy fowls. Again, it was found that we could dissolve or separate the triple compound that make up the Plymouth Rock. By breeding a white Wyandotte cock and barred Plymouth Rock hen, the progeny will be black, thus reverting back to the black Java blood in the composition of the Plymouth Rock, and furnishing a large beautiful black hen that combines the excellent laying qualities of the black Java, the Plymouth Rock and the Wyandotte. Thus the possibilities of new and practical and prolific creations are never ending. The success in breeding these new varieties and fixing upon each the color of any other, encouraged still others which are in process of experiment, and so the future outlook in this direction is fruitful and infinite.

In my next article I shall suggest something of the practical—the reproductive aspect of poultry culture at home and abroad.

QUEBEC JULY, 1898.

Peace hath her victories, when Heaven looks down.  
On human toll's fruition unwhitew'd:  
And God shall bless our twin-wreathed olive tree,  
And say that it is good.

Old conflicts overpast, and Earth secure,  
By dual might made worthy to endure,  
By one high Hope constrained.

Lily and Rose and round about them  
True glory of our once-divided lines,  
In pride of youth their vine-leaved emblem bough:  
The shining Maple twines:

So that slate with pomp and pageantry  
The Saxon Nation may as one stand fast:  
And all untrudging of the years to be  
Recall the folded Past:

Naught surer than that now, from life's Beyond,  
Those heroes of old chivalry can see;  
And seeing, how their deathless blood,  
As God would have it be.

Pall Mall Gazette.

ANIMALS WITH KEEN SCENT.

A fox can scent a man half a mile away if the wind be blowing in the animal's direction. A mouse can smell cheese 50 feet away. A deer may be sound asleep and yet he will catch the scent of a person passing 200 feet off.



NORTHWEST CORNER—When the photograph, from which this cut was made, was taken, a week ago, work was just commencing on the erection of the rock wall at this point, but now it is up several feet.

# Marguerite Petals

Written Specially for the Women Readers of The Times

## Random Etchings

It is a pity that so few ladies can remember jokes, for there is no easier road to social popularity than the ability to tell a good joke at a time when it exactly "fits in." The trouble is most of us forget jokes almost as fast as we hear them. They impress us as good at the time, and we feel sure we shall remember them, but when the opportunity comes to retell them, as the old darkey said with regard to the chickens he couldn't find on the roost, "Whar am dey?"

The writer has long since promised herself a joke book—not a printed book of jokes and conundrums, such as one buys on a train, but a blank book in which shall be recorded such jokes as strike one as being particularly good, and which one would care to recount oneself. Then in leisure moments one might refresh one's memory from time to time by reading them over, and let me whisper it, telling them over and over again to the walls of one's room until one has acquired the art—for it is an art—of telling them effectively. A poorly told joke is worse than none at all. The fewer the words used the greater the hit; the point of the story must not be kept long from view, and when the climax is reached, stop.

The reader gentlemen as a rule tell stories so much better than ladies do that they tell them over and over again, in their club rooms, on the street, anywhere; let a man—the right kind of a man, of course—hear a good joke, and he never rests until he has sprung it on every man he knows, but a woman! does she ever think of repeating a joke at an afternoon tea? Never. Such functions would not be so successfully dull if ladies got into the habit of telling jokes and laughing at them instead of recounting petty gossip.

### TOMMY.

Tommy he would a-woing go,  
Good-looking Tommy!  
A wealthy bride he wanted, O  
Debt-harrassed Tommy.

With kid gloved hand he plucked a rose,  
Cute fellow, Tommy.  
Knowing 'twould help him to propose,  
No fites on Tommy.

On rustic seat with vines o'er hung,  
Lingered our Tommy.  
Quite near him sat a maiden young,  
Fortunate Tommy.

He placed the rose-bud in her hair;  
Cheeky chap, Tommy.  
And somehow then, he kissed her there,  
Yum-a-yum! Tommy!

While love's sweet words rolled from  
his tongue,  
Eloquent Tommy!  
The fair maid closer to him clung;  
Jubilant Tommy!

But, on the scene came papa's feet:  
Alas, poor Tommy!  
When last he fit 'twas on the street;  
Sore, sorry Tommy.

Time should receive, the credit for being a mellower of literature as well as of wine. It is only when the critics are done with a book that it has a chance to be loved or praised, or neglected by the masses. Such a state of affairs is not always pleasing to the author, but then as some wiseacres say, criticism should be read by everybody and anybody but the one who prompted the attack.

One wonders how Gray felt when he read the review of his famous "Elegy": "These homely but meritorious verses are calculated to give great pleasure." The acute critic thought, no doubt, that he had said something pleasant about a very dull production.

One of Tennyson's early critics wrote of "In Memoriam": "These touching lines evidently come from the full heart of the widow of a military man." It is safe to assume that the critic had not even taken the pains to read the poem through.

## On Board the Puglia

We were taken out in the officer's comfortable launch with four bare-footed tars in attendance, to where the Puglia lay, gray as a phantom ship in a fog, in Esquimalt harbor, and were most courteously received, in the captain's absence, by the first officer who stood at the top of the stairs resplendent in a black and gold uniform with a heavy sash of royal blue silk depending from his shoulder to his waist.

He regretted, in very broken English, that he could not "speak the English-much." We regretted that we could not speak the Italian—at all, and our conversation was carried on for some time mainly by smiles and gestures. Finally a bare-footed tar was summoned whom we were told spoke English very good, having been three years in Montreal. His English, however, was not particularly fluent either, and we, he said, spoke too fast, he no understand.

However, he showed us guns of different sizes, nine-inch, six-inch and three-inch, the latter of which at least, he said, fired 363 cartridges a minute. These guns have a wonderful mechanism, and can be instantly pointed in any direction by pressing a lever, and are fired by pressing a lever. Then he showed us rifles and told us how many meters they would reach. Next he pointed out the instruments for wireless telegraphy, and we peeped into the red tiled kitchen hung round with copper cooking utensils, where a number of bare-footed cooks were busy.

Next we mounted to almost perpendicular brass stairs to the bridge room and inspected the log-book, the colored cloud chart hanging on the wall, the telephone and speaking tube, looked through the powerful telescope, and opened inquisitively the glass lid covering the large brass compass.

Then down the steep stair again to the officers' comfortable furnished quarters, into a room where two enor-

mous torpedoes, ready for deadly work, rested on their supports harmless as the jolly tars who were squatting on the floor beside them, laboriously picking out tinkling tunes on some new mandolin they had bought in Victoria.

"What impressed us most was the instant salute of every subordinate to his superior officer, no matter how often in the course of ten minutes or less he came into contact with him; it gives one an idea of how strict the discipline must be when the men are on duty. Most amusing too was the spectacle of so many bare-footed men,

The vessel carries in all some two hundred and seventy men, and is on a year's cruise. From here she goes to Vancouver on Monday, and from there to Japan.

Speaking of Victoria one of the officers remarked that he found it very cold here, and that the trees were different from those in Italy.

By evening we were received—with smiles and courteous kindness, and left the vessel accompanied by four attendants, who in respectful, bare-footed silence conducted us to the shore, our first visit to a battle ship over.

## Thoughts by the Way

It would, perhaps, be too obvious a truism to say that nowhere in Victoria can one get away from the sea, and the reason one never tires of it is because of its infinite variety. Now blue with a sapphire's blueness; green as leaves new washed with rain; amethyst like a jeweled necklace; gray, like the clouds that hang overhead, always reflecting the moods of the sky. Angry as a demented general in battle, it turns again and again to the charge, dashes itself against the rocks as if to destroy what it cannot conquer; tender, as a mother's eyes when she smiles on her child; wide as the desert or prairie are wide—but moving—moving, wave upon wave, far as the eye can see; waves and waves beyond—rising and falling—and falling and falling. They have risen and fallen through uncounted years, and they will not rest while the world lasts. It is wonderful to think of—so wonderful, that the thoughts beats on 's brain as the waves beat on the shore.

"Praying the sea—but remain on shore," was a bit of advice given by a sage of ancient days. Undoubtedly, he would have changed his preposition and said "at" the shore if he had known the delights of Victoria's beaches. For here in sight of the ever-changing sea and mountains, in sound of a gently murmuring sea or a dashing surf, are to be found many of the greatest pleasures invented by nature or art for man's diversion.

It is as though the river Lethe had mingled some drops of her oblivion, giving moisture with the salt spray, or some beneficent fairy had waved her magic wand over the sands, for only bright eyes and smiling lips meet the eye, and gay laughter and merry voices greet the ear, where wearied men and women and wonder-eyed children make the rocks a common playground. Under their hands rise miniature forts, bridges and houses of sand; and for both alike on the misty horizon rise airy castles of what may be, not what might have been.

Ever coming and going—coming and going, certain as the tides, are the ships freighted with human hopes—human desires—human expectations—some of them heavy with human woe; but they on the sands seek not of all this. The boy and his father toss sticks into the water, and their dog givins after them, returning wet but triumphant only to be sent sloping back again after another; little girls with tucked-up skirts and bare feet and legs, wade out in search of sea-weed and bright pebbles, while their mothers sew and gossip among the driftwood or build the fires preparatory to a gipsy tea on the beach.

Here and there on the sands may be seen a bit of the past—an old, old woman bent and gray, and pitifully poor, gathering kelp, driftwood, and with brown, withered hands piling it laboriously beyond the reach of the incoming tide. She is one of those for whom everything has been, to whom only one more thing can come, in whose harbor only one more ship can drop anchor; but, she is not sad or complaining—for from it, her eyes are dimmed and bleared, with long shed tears, maybe, but they have nothing but kindness in their glance for the children who play at her feet, and as she watches the maid and her lover seeking a sheltered nook the tear she drops is not of sorrow for the days which are no more, but of joy at the certainty of a speedy reunion with those who have gone before to the land where is no more sea.

Bathing girls are divided into many classes, but human nature is the same everywhere, and the girl who is merry and rollicking on the shore will be the same when she dons a bathing suit and with a run, skip and jump plunges into a rising wave, emerging on the other side gay as a curly water spaniel; then there is the timid maiden who wants to go into the water awfully, but really shrinks from it in nervous terror; next comes the dignified creature choosing the spot for her salty dip with all her accustomed ease and grace, and managing somehow to look as much at ease when she emerges dripping from the water as if she were clothed in the most orthodox afternoon garments and standing in her own drawing-room.

Why a residence long or short, within sight and sound of the sea is provocative of true love or its counterfeit presentation—a summer flirtation—is not apparent, unless it is because the Goddess of Love rose from the sea, and therefore her son, Cupid, must needs go to its edge to sharpen his arrows and try their points before storing them up for winter's use. Arrows are dangerous playthings, and although Cupid is careless in leaving them lying about, he is remorseless about healing the wounds they have made. Whatever the cause may be, for seaside loves the fact remains the same. Neptune gives his blessing to countless lovers and their

lasses with each returning season. Probably the rakish old god cares little whether the vows are fulfilled or not, and luckily his memory is short. He same lover with a different lass comes to him for his benediction he does not know that a change has been made in combinations.

Undoubtedly there are some mortals who do not believe in this out of date Venus and her old-fashioned son. Such people give the praise or blame of these summer idyls to something they call propinquity, but then, some people do not believe in Santa Claus!

Low Tide.

The sea, came wading in mad male fashion;

The strand like a maiden was shy as fair.

He fell at her feet with a cry of passion;

And hung out his arms to clasp her there.

He swore to be true; the bright stars glistened,

And the wind went dallying off with the ships.

While the strand like a maiden leaned and listened.

And the sea's wild kisses fell on her lips.

But desolate now in the moonlight's glory.

Lying the pale, deserted strand,

While the sea is telling the same old story.

To another shore, in another land.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## Artists and Their Work

One needed only to glance around Mrs. Beanland's dismantled studio to be aware of the gifted artist's versatility, for it is a veritable treasure house, not only of the usual artistic "properties"—busts, draperies, bronzes, etc., but of a great deal of very clever work. In portraits, of course, Mrs. Beanlands stands pre-eminent, but in interiors and landscapes she is an artist of whom Victoria may well be proud.

In portraits she displays not only talent but thorough training and technique, and one may unhesitatingly call her a finished artist. Her work in landscapes shows that she is yet a student—thorough and conscientious in perfecting every detail—but yet a student whose possibilities are far from being exhausted.

To complete, as she has done, during the past year, twenty-eight canvases, I think in all, showing Victoria and her coasts in all their moods and seasons, Mrs. Beanlands must have worked very industriously for the pleasure of seeing

her beautiful creations growing under her skilful brush. The writer unfortunately had not the pleasure of viewing the exhibition as a whole, and is therefore, only able to refer to a few of the local landscapes which were still unpacked.

One canvas painted at Macaulay Point, shows a sapphire sea and sky with a background of sapphire mountains in the heart of whose snow-

interpersed with wild lupine, on the summit almost of Beacon Hill.

Cadboro Bay from Uplands Farm is an autumn scene with some very fine oak trees in the foreground, and the grass undergrowth greened up by the rains. Effects of a cool autumn day are effectively produced by somber skies and purple shadows.

Big Firs on Beacon Hill shows on a large canvas a group of stalwart specimens of the "forest royal," standing near the road leading to the sea, where other Olympians, now softly blue. This, too, is a somewhat chilly scene, but shows Miss Beanland's power to create atmosphere as well as reproduce scenery.

Of special interest at the present time are two pictures, painted one from the southwest, and the other from the northeast side of the old Quadra street cemetery. They show the little Lutheran church and the gorse and other plants which made the spot a picture wilderness before the work of shall I say improvement? commenced.

In one of the views a white maytree which has since been ruthlessly sacrificed

## The Lost Baby

A Children's Story in Five Chapters.

Written for the "Times" by Marguerite Evans.

### CHAPTER I.

Six-year-old Alex. Paterson was not as happy as a healthy, well cared for boy of that age is supposed to be. His condition threatened to grow worse, and it disheartened him. In that house, the mere fact of being a boy, who never could do one single thing without being found out and scolded, was bad enough; but to have to rock a cradle containing a baby brother he didn't want, was, well, he didn't know just what it was, for his vocabulary was limited.

Though to be sure, if you took Alma's word for it, being a little four-year-old girl whose nose had been put out of joint by the new baby, was a bad business too. Not that she could

so hard that she broke the comb, had hurried him down stairs to see the new baby—which the doctor had brought in the night.

The boy rubbed his still smarting eyes and gazed at the red face peering from the bundle of shawls, said:

"Shucks! Is that it? That red thing?"

"Yes, ain't it cunning?" said Mrs. Stewart, the woman next door.

The boy looked at her doubtfully. He thought she was making fun of it, which wasn't very polite of her when it was their baby.

"What will you give me for it?"

"Nothing," replied the boy promptly. "I don't want it, but if you'll change it for a pair of white rabbits I'll give you fifty cents."

"Why, I expect I'll have to pay twenty-five dollars for it," said Mr. Paterson, looking at the doctor, and then everybody laughed. At least everybody but the boy. He didn't think it funny at all, but he examined the little red thing in the crib with more interest, and when no one was looking, tried to see how far back he could bend

as the milk man keeps in his cans. That's why we have to get it for the baby."

His words carried conviction. The boys let him go in peace, agreeing to be on the street in front of his house that afternoon. They played marbles at the appointed place for hours but no Alex appeared, and it didn't seem for the terror with which Miss Jean inspired them that he had boldly entered. At last, just as it was beginning to grow dark they saw him coming very quietly around the back of the house hauling the express wagon.

"We'll take it unto the side street," he said, looking back at the paternal residence somewhat fearfully.

"There's nothin' but shawls and blankets here; you're foolin' us," said the boys when the side street was reached.

"I ain't foolin' you. You can look, only you ain't to touch it or it will squeak, and it'll be a dime then," he added warningly.

Each boy paid his nickel, satisfied himself that there really was a baby under the covers, and the procession started: one boy pulling, the others following, much to the amusement of several pedestrians who good-naturedly gave up their share of the sidewalk and tools to the middle of the road.

Alex, sitting on the street corner, jingled ten nickels in his pocket, and felt quite rich. He could buy the white rabbits now. According to agreement the express wagon was only to be taken across one block and the owner of it never once let it out of his sight. For this he was thankful—afterwards.

Each boy had his turn and like Oliver Twist, asked for more. But Alex was firm. He knew the dangers attendant upon the venture. He also knew that to cheapen one's wares was unwise. "Maybe some other day," he promised guardedly, and started homewards in song and skipping. The entrance into the yard was made in safety, the back porch was gained, and then—Aunt Jean!

Fortunately, his tormentor did not know the worst, or rather the best. She heard the nickles rattling to be sure when she was "warming the boy's jacket" but it did not occur to her that they were anything but bits of tin and nails which she had once scolded him for carrying in his pocket.

It was of the nickles he was thinking now as he rocked, and wondering if he could buy the white rabbits without inconvenient questions being asked. Still, what use would white rabbits be if he had no time to play with them? How could he ever play with anybody or anything anymore when twice every day he would have to go for milk, and between times, rock that baby?

He rocked out towards the street. Tom Jones and Eddie Smith, and Si Perkins, and a every sort many more were going over to Stewart's to see the cold; from there they would go to Jones'—see the little girls. And he? Why was he rocking the baby? He would always have to rock it the whole summer long when all the other boys were away swimming and fishing—unless he could get rid of it!

At first, he thought he would hide it behind the parlor sofa, nobody ever looked there. But then, it would be sure to cry and they would find it. Down cellar wouldn't do either, for it was damp and cold there and Aunt Jean had said the baby must be kept warm. Then, all at once, he knew what to do; for he saw the old rag man coming along the street.

Stepmother had told him he might sell the rags and old bottles and rubbers if he would gather them up. The ragman had said he would buy all sorts of things, so, of course, he would buy a baby.

Still, maybe, it would be better not to ask him for fear he wouldn't want it.

Stepmother didn't like the baby evidently, for she had stayed up in her room ever since it came. The doctor couldn't have wanted it or he wouldn't have brought it to them. Aunt Jean said "babies made an awful lot of extra work." Alma cried because it wasn't a doll, and papa, "well, papa evidently didn't care much about it, for he called it 'the squawker'" and said it kept him awake at nights.

No, clearly nobody wanted the baby, so the ragman wouldn't either—if he knew.

The old man didn't see very well, and when Alex told him there were

## Among the Churches

Methodist.

The Methodist churches of this city, in common with all others within the bounds of British Columbia, are taking up special offerings to help their fellow members in the fire-swept city of Pernie. The president of the conference, Rev. Jno. Rossen, B.A., of Nanaimo, has sent a letter to the ministers asking them to take up this offering at to-morrow's services. In the Metropolitan church it is expected that a subscription list will be circulated privately, as the congregation has already done nobly for the Perlie sufferers generally. Centennial church will make an appeal for the cause a week from to-morrow, while the James Bay and Victoria West churches will ask for the financial help at to-morrow's services, as requested. News from the Perlie church tells that the pastor, Rev. W. L. Hall, and his wife escaped with only the clothes they had on their backs, losing everything else in the nest, except with fire. The church and parsonage were insured, and after all indebtedness is paid there will be a balance to the good of nearly \$2,000. As nearly every Methodist family was burnt out, no material help can be expected from the congregation to rebuild the burnt premises, and so the Methodists of the province will do all they can to help put the congregation in a position where they will be able to carry on their work and help themselves. The pastor and his wife deserve the practical sympathy of everyone, as they are now without any personal effects, and have very little chance of helping themselves since their means of support are practically cut off. Doubtless there will be many who will send personal contributions to help Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

The Rev. Dr. Sippel, principal of Columbian college, and Mrs. Sippel were in the city for a short time yesterday on their return from an extended visit to California. Dr. Sippel is just recovering from a serious illness, and he found the warm climate of the south conducive to health. He is greatly improved and intends getting right to work on behalf of the college and its interests. The travellers went on the Princess Victoria yesterday afternoon to Vancouver en route for their home in New Westminster.

**METROPOLITAN CHURCH.**—The pastor continues his series of sermons on the Life of David to-morrow evening, dealing with the friendship of David and Jonathan. Last Monday a very interesting literary programme was given in connection with the Epworth

League. Next Monday evening is missionary night, and the programme will deal with this subject.

**Centennial.**—The Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor, will preach both morning and evening. In the morning his subject will be especially for Christians, and will be on the parable of the barren fig tree; and in the evening the subject will be "Only in Daily Bread." This is one of the series on the Lord's Prayer. Mr. J. O. Dunford, choir leader, is expected shortly to return from Winnipeg, and the choir will be reorganized for the winter's work. The members of the Mission band are looking forward with great expectation to their garden party to be held at the home of W. H. Parsons, Burnside avenue, next Friday afternoon.

W. C. T. U.

The committee in charge of the rescue home are arranging for a pound party to be held at the home on September 18th. The many friends of this worthy institution will remember the date, and doubtless a hearty response will be made to the committee's appeal.

**BAPTIST.**

During Rev. Christopher Burnett's absence on his summer holiday the following arrangements have been made for pulpit supply: August 16th, General Missionary Hatt; August 23rd, Dr. Rugg, an ex-pastor of Calvary church; and one well known and beloved in Victoria; August 30th, Rev. G. R. Kearns, of North Seattle. September 6th, Rev. A. D. Carter, missionary evangelist for Seattle.

It is the intention of the newly elected superintendent of the United Sunday School, A. B. McNeil, to call a meeting of teachers and officers at an early date for the purpose of completing the organization of the school. Mr. McNeil takes office on Sunday, August 30th.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D., ex-moderator of the general assembly, has been in the city during the week on a brief visit to his namesake, Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He left yesterday afternoon for the East.

The usual services will be held in First church, Dr. Campbell, the pastor, preaching both sermons.

The congregation of St. Andrew's church will be glad to welcome home the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Mr. Clay will preach one sermon on Sunday, the other service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Collins.

## ARE WHITE LIES BECOMING THE FASHION?

**It is Alleged Practice is Becoming Very General.**

This is the age of white lies. Reverence for the truth, as Truth is dying out. We have got so intensely "practical" that what seems to bring some direct benefit is always lawful, and that which fails to do so is not worth making any sacrifices for, says the Canadian Churchman. Now we do not refer to malicious lies, nor to deliberate lies for gain of self-advancement at somebody else's expense. Their prevalence is not specially characteristic of the age, rather the opposite, we are inclined to think. But what we have reference to, is this playing fast and loose with the truth when, in the judgment of the trifler with it, nothing essential is involved, when, in other words, in telling a lie, "you have everything to gain and the other man has nothing to lose." Nor are we speaking of "romancing," polite or merciful lies. The

lie we have in mind, which alas is so grievously common and apparently growing commoner, is the lie that is deliberately told for our own personal advantage, and which in the opinion of the teller "hurts nobody." There is, however, a great decline in the general regard for the sacredness of Truth, in the willingness to suffer for the Truth on its own merits and apart from all secondary considerations. The rapidly increasing number of people who will tell lies of this kind and who are otherwise honorable and upright and in some respects even exemplary, and the conversely diminishing number of people who are ready to make any material sacrifice for truth's sake, is one of the most depressing and disquieting characteristics of the age. There are several kinds of so-called white lies. An old saying has it: "Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no lies." On this implied principle people often justify a deliberate lie in respect to some important or inconvenient question. Then there is the lie told to cover up some little meanness or indiscretion, to increase or enhance one's own importance, to turn the laugh away from yourself, or conceal another's "white lie," etc. The "utilitarianism" of the present age condones this kind of lie, because while (apparently) injuring no one they subserve a very useful or convenient purpose. And yet what a shallow view this is! When was anything really gained by falsehood? In some very extreme and exceptional cases deception may be excusable, upon the principle that "self-preservation is the first law of nature," just as such a desperate remedy as tracheotomy, for instance, may be necessary to avert sudden death. But such extreme and exceptional cases only enter, and then very rarely, into the lives of a very small percentage of people, just as rarely as do these exceptional operations, which save life by risking it, into the experience of the physician. One of the most imminent dangers of the age is this lack of moral heroism, this disinclination to suffer for right on general principles. There is no lack of readiness to suffer for others, to make sacrifices to advance the general welfare, or to resist what appears to be injustice to others, as well as to ourselves. But there is a painful aversion on the part of so many otherwise generally well disposed people, to do right and suffer for it. This widespread laxity in the matter of truthfulness is especially noticeable in our relations with government or great corporations. Men, who would scorn to lie in their dealings with individuals, are often utterly regardless of the truth when they come into business relationships with governments, federal, provincial, or municipal, or railway companies. The falsehood told under these circumstances they seem to imagine is, somehow or other, quite different to that told between man and man. They seem to forget that a lie, that is, a statement made for the purpose of deliberate deception and to gain some personal advantage, is always a lie, and is never justifiable, except possibly under circumstances where life or death or some kindred contingency is at stake. The amount of this kind of light-hearted lying, already described, that goes on nowadays, is really appalling, and we fear is vastly commoner than it used to be. The man to-day, who refuses under any circumstances, to tell a lie, runs the risk of being called a crank. This is a subject that may be earnestly commended to the clergy and to parents.

A Perfect Complexion  
The body may be healthy and the skin unhealthy.  
**Pompadour MASSAGE CREAM**  
Is a skin food, made from a specially prepared form of milk. It's daily use is followed by wonderful results. The skin becomes clear, smooth, wrinkles, tan and sunburn disappear. IT DEVELOPS THE BUST. Write for our free booklet, giving all necessary instructions in simple massage and the name of the nearest druggist who sells POMPADOUR.

**THE CONTINENTAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.**  
1425 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal

"Silver Plating that Works"  
**Silver For All Occasions**

No better gift can be suggested than a dainty piece of silver marked "1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., so marked have a reputation for artistic charm and enduring quality.

Sold by leading jewellers,  
Silver, tea sets, coffee sets, etc.,  
also marked MERIDEN BRITA CO.

When you want any alterations, repairs or lobbings, call or phone

J. W. BOLDEN

Carpenter and Joiner

100 Yates St. Opp. Dominion Hotel PHONE A125.

## CHURCH UNION IN AUSTRALIA

### ANGLICANS TAKE UP THE SUBJECT THERE

### Several Conferences With the Presbyterians on the Question.

The following article, clipped from The Guardian, the leading Church of England journal in the Mother Country, shows most clearly the decided tendency that there is in the Christian world towards a reunion of the forces which make for righteousness and religion. The same number, that of July 15th, which contained this article, had also a short leader from the pen of the editor, dealing with the subject, and a discussion of the Scotch Presbyterian church and their attitude towards church unity. While the article quoted to-day deals with the Australian churches, there is much that will be interesting to Canadian readers:

Notwithstanding that every shade and color of Presbyterian difference, every variety of Methodist discipline has found root in Australia, the growing national sentiment has declared that it has had enough of apparently nominal divisions, and has been making tentative steps for some years towards solidarity. Nor is it easy for the ordinary Englishman to understand the ludicrous overlapping, and consequent waste of energy, that is too obvious in almost every Australian up-country township. The hamlet numbers, perhaps, with its outlying farmhouses, a bare five hundred souls, but in countless instances, to provide for their spiritual needs Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Salvation Army will have each their worship-shed and their Itinerant brother. Only a few years since there might well be two, or more branches of Methodists, whose authority being conferred by a solemn act of consecration in which at least three bishops should take part. Bishops, it was recommended, besides being subject to all duly enacted laws of the church, should hold office with jurisdiction for periods to be determined by the church. All ordinations of persons to the office of Presbyter or Minister of the Word and the sacra-ments it was agreed should be by a bishop and three Presbyters at least. Liturgical and non-liturgical forms of worship were to be authorized, the book of common prayer being accepted as the liturgical form, additional forms of worship to be sanctioned by authority. Deacons or licentiates were to be ordained for the office of preaching without permission to celebrate the Lord's Supper. And a suggestion came from the Presbyterian side that in the united church there should be an order of officers analogous to that of churchwardens and elders, appointed to help in the pastoral oversight and the government of the church, but not for the administering of the sacraments, and that these officers should be elected by the communicants of each several congregation and set apart to their office by a form of ordination without the laying-on of hands.

Now these proposals accurately examined surely give great ground for hope. They show an amazing growth of appreciation of the Anglican position. The prayer-book with the ordination office is accepted, and the demand for the authorized use of non-liturgical forms has not been unheard of late in the church itself. The necessity of episcopal ordination is allowed, and the bishop must have been consecrated by three bishops and appointed Presbyters. The Presbyterian standard of intellectual training and the status demanded for the ministry have always been high, and put to shame in many ways that secured for the Anglican priesthood. This in itself would be a vast gain in a country which is only beginning to produce its own ministers and where congregations demand alert brains in their pulpits. So long as overlapping and underpaying is the religious policy, so long will the ministry be imperfectly equipped and unmercifully handicapped. It is probably also that the effect of such a union upon other non-Roman bodies would be enormous. They would be encouraged to see that there was much more unfair bias against episcopacy than they had imagined, and that the system of the church really gave all the power to the congregation which it desired, and yet protected the minister of the sanctuary in his appointed functions. A concession most devoutly to be wished—but is there not some hidden price to pay?

What, for instance, will be thought of the scheme in England? What will the Scottish establishment think of it? Will they prefer to stand by the old ways and refuse to admit that for four hundred years unnecessary lines of division have been drawn? Or will they, under the influence of a happy imperialism in religion, recognize that young countries must face facts without due burden of inherited quarrel and bless the attempt? Of the Scotch leaders it is confidently thought that they will raise no unreasonable objections, and if without much emphasis, yet with a calm broadmindedness, will watch sympathetically the working out of a bold experiment. It is probable that they are less unacquainted with the position in Australia than their Anglican brethren in England, and at least they are able to remind themselves that John Knox refused an English bishopric on the ground that they ought to be more than twice as many bishops for the work.

Let the truth comes at the first plunge. Future policy may be agreed on. Henceforward all ministers for the Presbyterian church or for the Anglican would be episcopally ordained with due succession. But what of the present men in office? Is it a sine qua non for Anglicans to insist that Presbyterian ministers who have worked for thirty years with acceptance on the general synod of the church or in the general assembly of the presbyterian assembly with instructions to consider the position? That joint committee met twice under the presidency of the Archbishop of Melbourne. His constitution was sufficiently broad to include the Bishop of Newcastle (N. S. W.) and the Bishop of Gippsland—and certainly not bound by the same processions—the Presbyterian contingent included Dr. Clouston, moderator of the General Assembly of Australia in 1902, Dr. Stewart, the Victorian moderator of 1907, and the Hon. J. Balfour, a member of the legislative council. Proceedings were private, but a series of resolutions was passed affirming faith in the Holy Scriptures as containing all things necessary to salvation; accepting the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed as expressing the fundamental doctrines of the Christian faith; agreeing that there are two sacraments ordained by Christ Himself—Baptism and the Supper of the Lord—which must be administered with unfailing use of Christ's words of institution, and of the elements ordained by Him; and that the act of ordination, whether regularly administered, involves prayer and the imposition of hands by the appointed officers of the church.

The first conference was intended to clear the way, and it showed that the points held in common were much more numerous and important than had been commonly believed.

A good deal of interest was aroused by the discussion,

and lay-people especially were insistent that everything possible must be done to forward unification. It was felt, however, that progress must necessarily be slow, and that several of the real difficulties had not yet been fairly faced.

Of these the necessity of episcopal ordination and Apostolic succession of orders was the greatest. The Archbishop of Melbourne, therefore, gave a series of lectures on Episcopacy and Anglican orders. These were largely attended by non-conforming clergy of every denomination, and went far to stimulate intelligent inquiry. And they must have had a deeper result than was at all understood at the moment. Certainly when the committee met again in October, 1907, there was not manifested that impatience of episcopal government which had been supposed to mark the Presbyterian mind. And such steps towards potential agree-

ment were made that, though the full report of proceedings and resolutions has not yet been officially published, it is common knowledge that the Archbishop of Melbourne wished to have a special meeting of general synod convened for the consideration of the report before it should be submitted to the Anglican bishops at Lambeth this month. If the official representatives of the church in Australia had assembled could as a body have sent their wishes and opinions to Canterbury great force would have been added to the movement. But the Primate of Australia counseled delay, and no special meeting of general synod was held.

Great caution and care have been exercised in so framing resolutions as to maintain historical connection and yet leave a way open for Presbyterian acceptance without loss of self-respect. It was decided at once, and the president was authorized to publish the decision, that the committee was opposed to the establishment of a state church.

It was agreed that there was a common succession of orders, to the end of the Reformation—since when action of ordination had been performed by a bishop and Presbyter or by a Presbyter presided over by a moderator.

In the case of the united church becoming a consolidated fact, it was determined that some form of individual representation and government would be exercised to be exercised by a Presbyter, to whom the title of bishop should be exclusively attached, such authority being conferred by a solemn act of consecration in which at least three bishops should take part.

Fishers, it was recommended, besides being subject to all duly enacted laws of the church, should hold office with jurisdiction for periods to be determined by the church. All ordinations of persons to the office of Presbyter or Minister of the Word and the sacraments it was agreed should be by a bishop and three Presbyters at least.

Liturgical and non-liturgical forms of worship were to be authorized, the book of common prayer being accepted as the liturgical form, additional forms of worship to be sanctioned by authority.

Deacons or licentiates were to be ordained for the office of preaching without permission to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

And a suggestion came from the Presbyterian side that in the united church there should be an order of officers analogous to that of churchwardens and elders, appointed to help in the pastoral oversight and the government of the church, but not for the administering of the sacraments, and that these officers should be elected by the communicants of each several congregation and set apart to their office by a form of ordination without the laying-on of hands.

Now these proposals accurately examined surely give great ground for hope. They show an amazing growth of appreciation of the Anglican position.

The prayer-book with the ordination office is accepted, and the demand for the authorized use of non-liturgical forms has not been unheard of late in the church itself. The necessity of episcopal ordination is allowed, and the bishop must have been consecrated by three bishops and appointed Presbyters. The Presbyterian standard of intellectual training and the status demanded for the ministry have always been high, and put to shame in many ways that secured for the Anglican priesthood.

This in itself would be a vast gain in a country which is only beginning to produce its own ministers and where congregations

## BI-CENTENARY OF THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE

### Important Meeting Follows the Pan-American Congress in London.

One of the most important gatherings that Bishop Perrin attended while he was in England was the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops. This gathering was held immediately following the Pan-American Congress, and the reports that have come to hand tell of very successful meetings, and the discussion of matters of vital importance to the church. The following article, quoted from The Christian World of London, England, will be read with interest:

The Pan-American Congress has dissolved only for its leading constituent members to re-form as the Lambeth Conference. This is the fifth assembly of the conference with ten-year intervals between, and some 200 Anglican bishops from all quarters of the globe are taking part.

On Saturday they visited Canterbury where, after luncheon at St. Augustine's College, there was a service in the cathedral, and the archbishop delivered his address of greeting. Looking back on the thirteen centuries of the English church's life, he said they were bound to face seriously the problems of modern life, and in the name and power of Jesus Christ courageously use the help of the thought and science of to-day. Recalling the events of the Reformation, the Primate asked how the church to-day was to use bright things new and old.

They were impelled to think on the

use and abuse, the gain and the peril of medieval ways of Christian worship and on the problems of the English Reformation. On Sunday morning the bishop attended a communion service at Westminster Abbey. Dean Armitage Robinson preached, taking as his text the words, "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." Having spoken of Paul's vision of a church in which Jew and Gentile were one, and of the way in which the Apostle labored for unity, the dean said that the subject of Christian unity was by far the most important one of the time. It was of happy omen that the three bishops should be bound to face seriously the problems of modern life.

Now these proposals accurately examined surely give great ground for hope. They show an amazing growth of appreciation of the Anglican position.

The prayer-book with the ordination office is accepted, and the demand for the authorized use of non-liturgical forms has not been unheard of late in the church itself. The necessity of episcopal ordination is allowed, and the bishop must have been consecrated by three bishops and appointed Presbyters. The Presbyterian standard of intellectual training and the status demanded for the ministry have always been high, and put to shame in many ways that secured for the Anglican priesthood.

This in itself would be a vast gain in a country which is only beginning to produce its own ministers and where congregations

## Abbey's Effer- vescent Salt

Is "The Fountain of Perpetual Youth."

And it Tells the Kind of Crimp that is the Better Crimp—AND WHY.

If You are Interested, a Post-card will bring this Bright Little "Eye-Opener" to you At Once.

Ask Yourself—Why not let us Send You a Copy Today!

The E. B. EDDY CO.  
Hull, Canada.

Here Since 1854.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Grass Linen, Cotton Crepe and Silk

Ladies' and Children's Underwear Made to Order. Oriental Art, Ebony and Rattan Furniture.

707 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C. Bat. Douglas and Blanchard Sts.

TRY IT  
And our other  
BREADS, CAKES  
AND BUNS  
1118 Chambers St.  
Phone 3168.  
Family Trade & Supply

# SPENT \$3,000 SEARCHING FOR HEALTH.

FROM SHOAL LAKE MAN COMES THE FOLLOWING WONDERFUL STORY

Mr. Robert Squires says: "I have spent over \$3,000 in search for health; have travelled from place to place looking for suitable climate. I came to the conclusion that climate made no difference in curing throat and lung troubles. At the health resorts consumptives died there as at any place else so I determined to find a home remedy. A friend advised me to use Psychine. The first few bottles gave great relief from coughing and seemed to ease the pain in the lungs. Within a month the cough and night sweats had disappeared, and I had greatly regained my strength. I used ten bottles, but my case was a serious one, and I didn't begrudge the cost, for I was completely cured after medical men considered my case hopeless. My lungs are now sound and no sign of disease whatever is apparent."

How strange it is that we often overlook or despise the remedies near at hand. In Psychine we have the greatest and most successful tonic this country has known. There is life in every dose! The proprietors want you to prove their statement by sending for a sample. Cut out the coupon and mail with your name and address to the Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto, and we will gladly send you a TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. All druggists and stores sell at 50¢ and \$1.00 a bottle.

To Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited  
Toronto

Please send me a TRIAL  
BOTTLE of Psychine FREE.

**PSYCHINE**  
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEN)

THE GREATEST OF TONICS FOR HEALTH AND ENERGY



## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

A BIG MAN'S LITTLENESS.

The International Sunday School Lesson for August 16th is: "Saul Tried to Kill David." 1 Sam., 18:6-16.

By William T. Ellis.

The books on "success" say little about it, and sermons are rarely heard upon it, but the truth is that jealousy is one of the ruling forces of life. Everybody who dwells in the world of actualities knows that this is one of the factors of existence to be reckoned with at every stage. The low have it in its grosser, baser forms, and the high and great are not exempt from it; Saul's throne was not the only seat of power made uncomfortable by this ignoble passion; and he was not the last among the mighty to follow jealousy with injustice and cruelty.

This is an ugly truth. The rosewater school of philosophers shut their eyes to it. But only on a basis of admitted realities can progress in character be attained. My own first acquaintance with the existence of the thing called jealousy remains vividly in my memory as one of life's revelations. It was in a museum, where, as a small boy, I had gone to see a congress of fat women. The fattest of them all was the "Jersey Lily," but her neighbor on the platform was the more interestingly introduced because she had lately become a bride, and her husband was on show, too. While the crowd's attention was centered upon the bride and groom, I saw the "Jersey Lily," whose intellect was evidently not in proportion of her avoidups, openly weeping from anger and jealousy. When her turn came to be introduced she displayed her huge bulk, shaking the immense rolls of flesh on her arms at her rival as if to say, "You may have a husband, but I'm fatter than you anyway." This puerile, ridiculous exhibition gave me my first inkling of that thing known as professional jealousy, which I have since seen many times in all its naked hideousness among stagefolks, politicians, preachers, athletes, doctors and business men. King Saul will come in for universal condemnation in connection with this Sunday school lesson; but let us not forget that he has many successors.

Jalousies for the Successful.

We do not throw javelins at successful rivals, as Saul did at David; but our modern slang substitutes "hammer" and "knock." This petty business of disparaging and dispraising everybody who has accomplished aught is prob-

ably as truly an "evil spirit" as that which beset the jealous King of Israel. It was universal then, as it is universal now in us. A deal of Scriptural perchance and example is compounded into the modern phrase, "Don't knock; boast."

The habit of detraction grows with abnormal rapidity; soon the censorious critic finds himself feared, perhaps, but not loved. While no plea is made here for that gelatinous type of character that would speak only good of even Satan, yet it may fairly be pointed out that those persons who have cultivated the trait of frank and outspoken praise, and who are ready with the word of cheer and encouragement, are the ones whom the people love and cultivate. A jealous king may have many courtiers, but no friends.

Saul, with his javelin, seeking the life of young David, who had committed no offence except that of having done with conspicuous ability whatever became his duty, is not without his parallel today. One of the illusions of youth is that the whole world waits to help the worthy; that there is "room at the top," and that everybody stands ready to give a lift to the climber. Down on the lower rungs of the ladder of achievement this is true, but the high one climbs the fewer helping hands it finds and the more "isks and pull-backs." Many a promising career has been wrecked by the javelin of the peculiar Saul whom it served. Denied opportunity, hindered, and repressed at every turn, innumerable persons of ability have failed because of the jealousy, selfishness and meanness of their employers or superior officers. Not all of us have David's skill at dodging javelins.

Saul, Ancient and Modern.

In the clear light of history we perceive the madness of Saul's course. Had he, and all his modern imitators, possessed wisdom and imagination, he would have perceived the short-sightedness and folly of antagonizing the one whose force of character marked him as a possible successor. He might have known that some day such being fate's habit, he himself would be in the power of the hated young rival. Instead of jealousy, Saul should have regarded David with pride and encouragement, and have entered into an alliance with him. He, and all others who in any way control a young man's future, should have realized the seriousness of his obligations to grow, and to develop his best powers. Instead of trying to "break" him, or to confine him in the sphere of a sycophantic subordinate (which is many an employer's ideal of success for his employee), he should have given the young man a chance. If

Browning has written a great poem on Saul's decline. The big, brave king's doom had been pronounced by the Prophet Samuel, because of his selfishness, pride and disobedience. The deterioration of Saul's soul is an interesting study. He opened his heart to all the baser passions. While he still retained his regal state, he grew weaker and weaker within, like a forest monarch, afflicted with inward decay. His fall was not sudden.

The Opposite Growths.

Browning has written a great poem on Saul's decline. The big, brave king's doom had been pronounced by the Prophet Samuel, because of his selfishness, pride and disobedience. The deterioration of Saul's soul is an interesting study. He opened his heart to all the baser passions. While he still retained his regal state, he grew weaker and weaker within, like a forest monarch, afflicted with inward decay. His fall was not sudden.

We are not worst at once. The course of evil begins so slowly, and from such slight sources,

An infant's hands might stem its course with clay;

But let the stream get deeper, and philosophy—

Age, and religion, too,—shall strive in vain

To turn the headlong current.

All imperceptibly to himself, by his

boring potty, personal desires and low designs, the king became a jealous, sulky, morose, plotting, murderous madman. For fled from his life, and fear took its place. He ceased to be attractive to those who had loved him, or to himself. As he hastened on to his final fall, his tyranny grew. He exercised his power most when he possessed it least.

On the other hand, David developed royally. The very hardships which Saul's jealousy made for him increased the kingliness of his character. He learned to meet troubles unwhimperingly; and to maintain his poise and serenity despite all vexations and cares. The instability of man's favor drove him to greater dependence upon Jehovah. The very plots of Saul, meant for his destruction, only increased his power, and his popularity with the people. Unlike some modern heroes, whose heads have been turned by success, he behaved himself wisely, and all Israel loved him. The very vindictiveness of the King's hatred turned attention to him; and his hardships became stepping stones to power. David demonstrated that the favor of the Lord, and real worth of character, are bound to prevail, in the long run, over place and prestige and power. It is better to be a first-rate man in a second place, than a second-rate man in a first place.

The depths and reaches of God, like the depth and reaches of the sea, are very newly to be discovered. No navigator knows all waters. A hundred life-times would not be sufficient to familiarize one with the universal sea. And all eternity will not be long enough to enable a soul, with free and untrammeled powers, to find out the riches and glories and love of God.

Personally, I like the ocean best in a storm. Often, when the winds have been howling and the waters leaping and rushing and warring in inscrutable conflict, I have wandered about along the deserted beaches, while summer visitors sat indoors and played cards or gossiping, never dreaming that they were missing the sea at its very best. These pictures of the storm-tossed waters are the ones that remain in memory most satisfactorily; although I have seen the ocean so placid that they canoes have put out from shore and paddled around the becalmed

things is apt to find that things come his way.—W. J. Geddes.

Thou art not to thy place by accident;

It is the very place God meant for thee.

—Archbishop Trench.

The brightest stars are burning suns;

The deepest water stillest runs;

The ladan has the lowest flies;

The richest mine the deepest lies;

The stalk that's most repish'd,

Doth bow the most its modest head;

Thus deep humility we find;

The mark of every master-mind.

—A. R.

Men may rise on stepping stones

Of the dead seizes to higher things.

Tennyson.

More things are wrought by prayer

Than the world dreams of.—Tennyson.

I live for those who love me;

For those who know me true,

For the heaven that bends above me,

And the good that I can do;

For the wrongs that need resistance,

For the cause that lacks assistance,

For the future in the distance

And the good that I can do.

—Thomas Guthrie.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES

THE SEA AND SERMONS.

Terse Comments on the Uniform Prayer Meeting Topic of the Young People's Societies—Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Epworth League, Etc.—for August 16, "Lessons from the Sea." Pg. 107: 23-32.

By William T. Ellis.

A woman from the city tenements was beholding the ocean for the first time. After a moment's gazing her comment was, "There! I'm glad to see something at last that there's enough of." That was her characteristic tribute to the immensity of the sea. Like the mercy of the Lord, to which it is often likened, the ocean is limitless; man has never been able to tell its boundaries or measure its depth. The greatness of "The vasty deep" is the first impression which it makes upon the beholder. Here is the fittest symbol of eternity. Immeasurable, unfathomable, mysterious, all-embracing, sufficient, it typifies the life eternal; bearing on its bosom the small craft and the great ships, meeting the needs of each and yet adequate for all. All the diversity of that realm where everyone finds the fulfillment of his loftiest ambitions is expressed by the beautiful, graceful, sympathetic, life-giving expanse of great waters.

The greatness of God's inanimate creatures is a summons to greater greatness on the part of His sons.

God works in the superlative degree. There is nothing to which we may liken the size of the sea. All the poets and painters have tried to depict the incomprehensible ocean; but they cannot express its boundlessness. Even the casual visitor to old ocean has seen beauties in it, which the most sympathetic pens and brushes have never caught. So always God's works are best. Sometimes we think that we can improve on His plans and better His ways. Fuller knowledge reveals that not only "doeth all things well," but also that there is no other possible way equal to His way. The sea preaches the sermon of God's superlativeness.

Like life, the sea wears all sharp edges. There are no jagged corners on seashore pebbles or rocks; even a piece of glass quickly loses its keenness when subjected to the rollings and rubbings of the ever-moving sand of the beach. Thus the attrition of experience, the daily-recurring grind of life, take away the sharp edges from a character and round it into smoothness and beauty. The most comfortable people to get along with are those who have lived most.

Great whales and tiny fishes alike make their home in the sea; even as there is room in the all-enfolding love of God for the least as well as for the greatest.

Like religion, the sea both separates and unites the nations of the earth.

Fluid, soft, yielding, water would seem to be the weakest of elements. Whose has wrested with the breakers of the sea on a steep beach in a storm knows the pounding, irresistible power of this same water. Bathers who have dared a rough surf understand the feeling of utter impotence which a person experiences when he's picked up and tossed and rolled about helplessly by the mighty waves. Of all the terrible experiences of nature of which I have personal knowledge (with the possible exception of that of standing on the vibrating edge of a roaring fiery volcano) I know none to equal the awfulness of the aroused ocean. That is might and majesty incarnate. Some folk have a fair-weather conception of God's love; they regard it as a flaccid, flexible, favoring quality, "as weak as water." The erroneusness of this should be patent. The infinite, like the sea, is not fully known until life is seen in its strength and power and awfulness. God has force to wield, as well as favor to bestow. His justice is as divine an attribute as His gentleness. Like the ocean, those who love Him best, fear Him most.

The depths and reaches of God, like the depth and reaches of the sea, are very newly to be discovered. No navigator knows all waters. A hundred life-times would not be sufficient to familiarize one with the universal sea. And all eternity will not be long enough to enable a soul, with free and untrammeled powers, to find out the riches and glories and love of God.

Personally, I like the ocean best in a storm. Often, when the winds have been howling and the waters leaping and rushing and warring in inscrutable conflict, I have wandered about along the deserted beaches, while summer visitors sat indoors and played cards or gossiping, never dreaming that they were missing the sea at its very best.

These pictures of the storm-tossed waters are the ones that remain in memory most satisfactorily;

although I have seen the ocean so placid that they canoes have put out from shore and paddled around the becalmed



## A Smile All the While

is the expression of enjoyment of those only in good health.

You have never seen an ailing person smile the smile that means a smile.

## Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

builds up the tissues of brain and body and aids the young and old in the enjoyment of real health, besides it pleases and delights the palate.

30 cups of a delicious drink  
25c.  
Ask the grocer.

COOPER

# WE SEND TO CANADA EVERY WEEK LONDON & NEW YORK LATEST STYLES

We are Tailoring Specialists, and, apart from the question of economising your tailoring bills by obtaining your clothing straight from the World's Capital and the Home Country, it will pay you to get in touch with us. If you set any value upon efficiency of workmanship and the quality of material used in your Tailoring needs, then you would be wise in dropping a postcard to our Agents for Canada, as addresses below. By return you will receive a unique and wide selection of cloths representing the choicest and latest confections of the English woolen markets. With these will be found up-to-date Fashion-plates showing the latest styles, both London and New York, so that you may dress either in English taste or wear right up-to-date New York styles whichever you prefer. Our business is a colossal one and world-wide, for by our system of self-measurement we are able to fit a customer living in the remotest part of the earth. This undertaking to fit you from your own measurement is backed by our unreserved guarantee to refund money in full where Mail Orders are not executed to your thorough and absolute approval. We invite you to write for our Free Patterns, Measurement Chart and Tape, and Booklet describing in detail the character of our business. All orders are executed on the following understanding:—satisfaction to be given or cash in full to be refunded. We can save you 50 cents in every dollar.

### Suits to Measure from \$5.14 to \$15.0

**CURZON BROS.**  
The World's  
Measure Tailors.

(Dept. 34D), 80/82 CITY ROAD, FINSBURY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Address for Patterns:—For Toronto and East Canada: CURZON BROS., c/o Night Directors, Ltd. (Dept. 34D), 74/78 Gerrard St., TORONTO, Ont.  
For Winnipeg & the West: CURZON BROS., c/o Henderson Bros. (Dept. 34D), 279 Garry St., WINNIPEG.  
Please Mention this Paper.

ed sailing vessels. In somewhat the same way, it seems that the true nature of religion—its ultimate significance—is not to be understood by those who sail through the days in frail and pretty pleasure craft; but, by those who have felt the buffeting of the unsheltered winds of disaster; the breath-snatching torrents of sudden sorrow; the pound, pound, pound of the relentless waves of piled-up troubles; and the roar and shriek of the storms of despair. Little lives may have little pleasure; but great lives learn in stress and conflict that "The Lord is a present help in trouble."

Leaning over the rail of an anchored sail-boat one moonlight night on the Sea of Japan I was watching the shimmering reflection of the moon in the water, when one of the crew threw overboard a bucket for water. Instantly the quiet surface flashed fire in a myriad directions. The water agitated

by the pail became all aglow. The line that drew it up came up out of the sea, as a fiery serpent. Delighted by the spectacle, we amused ourselves for a long time disturbing the water in order to see the beautiful lights. For it was the phosphorescence in the water that shone when disturbed. Unguided in a calm, there lay all the while that potential beauty. Often, since then, I have stood at the bow of great steamers plowing up a pathway of light, and marred how, as it is in the sea, so it is in life: friction, conflict, and trouble bring on unsuspecting beauties in a human character. Spirits that seemed dull and commonplace under ordinary conditions shine radiantly when adversity overtakes them.

Out on the sea men learn their littleness; and they learn faith in the faraway stars, the invisible wind, the mysterious currents and tide, and in the "Ruler of wind and wave."

Like a good friend, the sea is full of the element of unexpectedness. Nobody ever reaches the limit of its resources. Ever it has some new phase, some new aspect; some new color, some new form to present to its friends.

Life is a chartless, pilotless sea to one whose spirit has not been yielded to the direction of the omniscient, beneficent Pilot.

Just after sunrise

## Ladies' Specialties



Switches, Curls,  
Pompadours,  
Combs.  
All the  
Latest styles at  
MRS. C. KOSCHE,  
HAIRDRESSING  
PARLORS,  
1105 DOUGLAS ST.  
Phone 1175.

MRS. CAMPBELL,  
CHIROPPODIST

Has Removed to  
905 FORT ST.  
Phone 1678.



## Y. W. C. A.

For the benefit of young women in or out of employment.

## Rooms and Board

A Home from Home.  
942 PANDORA AVENUE

## Musical and Educational

## Victoria Business College

Will shortly open its central premises on Government Street, Shadwell-Isaac Pitman's System, Typewriting-Touch System only. Bookkeeping and Card Systems, etc. Business Training, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc. For particulars of courses, terms, fees, prospectus, write or call on MR. W. W. SUTTIE, 104 YATES STREET. Special Individual Instruction. Male teachers.

## University School

## FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B. C.

## PRINCIPALS

Rev. W. W. BOLTON, M. A., Cantab.  
J. C. BARNACLE, Esq., London Univ.  
Assisted by C. E. Palmer, M. A., B. C.  
(Oxford), C. H. Jackson, Esq., B. A., New  
College, (Oxford); J. M. Eaves, Esq., Keble  
College, (Oxford); and A. W. Cardinali,  
Ex. Local University.

Excellent accommodation for boarders,  
chemical laboratories, manual training  
football, cricket and military drill. Boys  
prepared for the universities, Kingston  
A. M. C., the professions and commercial  
life.

UPPER SCHOOL—Oak Bay Avenue,  
corner Richmond road.  
LOWER SCHOOL—Rockland Avenue,  
adjoining Government House.  
The Easter term will commence on  
Monday, May 4th, 1908.  
Apply Rev. W. W. BOLTON, Phone 322.

## TRAFAVGAR INSTITUTE.

(Affiliated to McGill University)

55 SIMPSON ST., MONTREAL

For the higher education of young  
women with Preparation Department for  
girls under 13 years of age.

President—Rev. Jas. Barclay, D. D.  
Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D. D.  
Archdeacon of Montreal.

Principals—Grace Fairley, M. A.  
Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open TUESDAY,  
15th SEPTEMBER, at noon.

Entrance examinations for new scholars  
will be held at the school on Saturday,  
12th September, at 10 o'clock a. m.  
For Prospects, apply to the Principal,  
or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary,  
North British and Mercantile Building,  
80 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE  
TORONTO  
THE ETON OF CANADA

The thorough training in school and  
reputation for high scholarship and  
the College History with its inspiring  
traditions of 13 years—combine to  
inculcate high ideals and broad views  
in the minds of the boys.

Competent faculty for University,  
Royal Military College and Business,  
Fifty acres of ground with extensive  
playing fields in healthiest district.  
Senior and Preparatory Schools in  
separate buildings—Every modern  
equipment.

Autumn Term Begins Thursday,  
September 10th.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS for  
resident and day pupils. Special scholarships  
for sons of old "boys."

EXAMINATIONS for entrance schol-  
arships, Saturday, September 12th.

HENRY W. AUDEN, M.A.,  
(Cambridge), Principal

St. Margaret's College  
TORONTO

A Residential and Day School for Girls

Director—George Dickson, M.A., formerly Principal  
of the Royal Military College, now Instructor in English  
Literature.

Principals—Mrs. George Dickson, Miss J. E.  
McKinnon, Mrs. George Dickson, Miss J. E.  
McKinnon.

Teachers—14 in Academic Department, all Uni-  
versities of high standing. All subjects taught in English,  
French and German. French is taught in French, and  
German in German. French and German are taught in  
French, and English in English. French and German  
are taught in French, and English in English. French and  
German are taught in French, and English in English.

Students—11 Freshmen, Juniors & Second class.

Students

# Your Business "Is in the Public Eye" Only as Long as Your Ad. Is in the Paper.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, fobs up showcards in all competitive places and contraband advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$2 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work, the year round; entire discretion; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Mfg. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

### Bakery

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD. Cakes, Cinnamon Rolls, etc. Try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361 and your order will receive prompt attention.

### Blacksmith

NOTICE OF RELOCATION Having purchased my blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, am now prepared to offer made carriages, blacksmithing, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with complete quarters, cracks, etc. At present gained two new customers, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. T. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

### Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. H. B. 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantages Theatre.

### Builder and General Contractor

WILLIAMS' DRYSDALE Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone A1322, 1033 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

CAPITAL CONTRACTING CO. LTD., J. Avery, managing director, 1059 Douglas st. expert paperhangers, 1059 Douglas st. Painted or papered or painted. Signs. Estimates. Write or telephone A1555.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR, FRANK MELLOR, Phone 1564, 901 YATES ST.

TUBMAN & CLAYTON Contractors and Builders, etc. Fort and Blanchard Streets. Attention given to all kinds of construction work in buildings and carpentering. Phone A912.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. James, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing. 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A912.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 27 Wharf St., Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone A1432.

### DINSDALE & MALCOLM,

Builders and Contractors, DINSDALE & MALCOLM, 222 Quadra St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 2500.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Wells, cellars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock cut, sale Terms reasonable. J. R. Williams, 403 Michigan street. Phone A1243.

### Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO. Practical Chimney Cleaners. Pandor and 21st. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess, call, write or ring up A158. Nuff Sed.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective pipes fixed. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone 1012.

### Chinese Goods and Labor

PORELAIN—DEPARTMENT STORES, and curio, extensive department. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied. Tin Kee, 160 Government street.

### Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENT'S CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair, by the job or month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 713 Johnson St., just east of Douglas, Phone A1267.

### Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, birdseye views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work, at the R. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

### Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—118 Yates street. Tel. 77. All dyes, dyes, colors, leather, etc. If you want your clothes cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 150 Fort street. Tel. 624.

### Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, MRS. F. K. TURNER, 658 (54) Fort St., Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1552.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT—At short notice, 1801 Government street. Tel. 1620.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Tin Kee, 160 Government street. Phone A176.

WING ON—Chinese Labor Contractor. All kinds of Chinese help furnished; washing and ironing, laundry, light cleaning, house work, cooks, farm hands, gardening, scavenging, etc.; also wood and coal for sale. 1700 Government St. Phone 22.

### Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

### Furrier

MRS. E. R. ROBERTS—Manufacturing and repairing furs. Room 50, Five Sisters' Block. Phone 1028.

### FRED. FOSTER Taxidermist and Furrier

44 Johnson street.

### Hardy Plants

SEE ROSES GROWING at Flewin's Gardens, 250 Heywood Ave. The exhibition table is not the best place to show roses, however. You ought to see the plant which produces the bloom.

### Hotels

PANDORA HOTEL—Corner Pandor and Blanchard. Re-decorated and re-furnished. Electric light, spacious bed and reception rooms. Fully licensed. On site line. Phone 1401.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Machinists

L. HAFFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 280.

### Merchant Tailors

CREDIT ON CLOTHING—We have a large stock of fine imported woolens on hand. If you need an up-to-date suit or dress, please call on our tailors and we will fit you in very easy terms. J. Sorenson, merchant tailor, 92 Government street, opposite Trounce Avenue (upstairs).

WING FOOK YUEN, 21 or 22 Cormorant street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

### Moving Picture Machines

EDISON POWERS, and all standard models of motion picture machines ready for immediate shipment; also slightly used films from 3c per foot up; try our 20th century rental service. Shipments prompt, prices low. Write to us for full details. Dominion Exchange, 32-34 Queen St. East, Toronto.

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Patent" film and projecting lanterns for sale at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 55 Pandora street.

### Nursing Homes

NURSING HOME—Private and comfortable rooms with bath of care and attention. 203 Fernwood road. Tel. 281.

MISSES E. H. JONES, 33 Vancouver St.

### Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 911 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger, 1059 Douglas st. Painted or papered or painted. Signs. Estimates. Write or telephone A1555.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR, FRANK MELLOR, Phone 1564, 901 YATES ST.

### Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. POTTERY CO., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandor streets, Victoria, B. C.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

WING ON & SON—All kinds of sewer, water, yard, cleaning, etc. Other services.

**25c** Rare and Worthy Saturday Specials **25c**

QUAKER WHEAT BERRIES—The famous Breakfast Food, made from the finest Northern Wheat. To-day, 8 packages ..... 25c  
TOASTED CORN FLAKES—The Sweet Heart of the Corn, very delicious. To-day, 3 packages ..... 25c  
FORCE—The food that is all food—the whole of the wheat, and barley malt. To-day, 3 packages ..... 25c  
MALTA-VITA—Concentrated malted food, very appetizing, a great favorite. To-day, 3 packages ..... 25c  
QUAKER PUFFED RICE—An unrichted breakfast food, and grand for making candy, nothing nicer or more wholesome. To-day, 3 packages ..... 25c

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS 1517 GOVERNMENT ST.

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

## 'The Exchange' THE ERA OF FUR TRADERS

(Continued from Page 12.)

Orders taken for all kinds of KITCHEN SHELVING, CUPBOARDS and COSY CORNERS.

We have a new line of SKIRT BOXES, upholstered with new cretonnes, well lined and on casters. Also some Victoria-made STEP LADDERS, from \$1.50.

The Auctioneer JOHN BROWN

Stewart Williams. Hilton Keith. Stewart Williams & Co.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Sales held at private houses by arrangement.

A quantity of Mahogany Furniture for sale privately.

City Agents for the ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London, England. Phone 1324.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

**Maynard & Son**  
AUCTIONEERS

Having removed from Macaulay Point, we will sell without reserve on

WEDNESDAY, 19th, 2 P.M.

At our Sale Rooms 1314 Broad Street

ELEGANT AND COSTLY FURNITURE, CARPET SQUARES, IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

This line of furniture is almost new and in splendid condition. Particulars later.

**MAYNARD & SON**, Auctioneers.

**COAL**  
J. KINGHAM & CO.  
Office, 1210 Broad Street.  
Telephone 647.

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the  
**"OTTO HIGEL"** Piano Action

Buy The Times

**BUGGIES! BUGGIES!**  
THE CANADA CARRIAGE COMPANY'S BUGGIES ALWAYS LEAD.

WHY?—Because they are built to wear, and because they are the best finished and most up-to-date rigs on the market today.—THAT'S WHY.

Call and see the stock at 510 Johnson St.

**B.C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.**

**"H. A. P. P."**

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Sounds as though it means something was going to happen. Something has happened. Another shipment just to hand of HARTLEY'S ABSOLUTELY PURE PRESERVES.

Apricot, Raspberry, Strawberry, Red Currant Jelly, ye olde pot. each. 25c

JELLY MARMALADE per glass. 25c; 7-lb tin. 50c

SPECIAL OKANAGAN PEACHES From the famous Peachland orchards fresh daily. Just the thing for dessert.

**The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.**  
1002 Government St. Phones 88 and 1761

## LARGE INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE

### DOMINION HELPS

#### AGRICULTURE IN B. C.

Resources of Province Are Fostered—Practical Advice to Help Industry.

The expenditure in British Columbia of federal money for agricultural purposes, has largely increased since 1896. The general expenditure in the whole of Canada for such purposes has increased from \$158,685 in 1896 to \$547,473 in 1907. As will be briefly explained in the following statements, British Columbia has been given a fair share of this increase.

British Columbia, the same as the rest of Canada, has benefited by the rapid development of agricultural organization in Ottawa, under a practical Minister of Agriculture, through the wise legislation from time to time introduced, the valuable experiments conducted and object lessons given, thereby enabling the best information to be available and promptly and widely distributed.

A large correspondence is carried on between the chiefs of the various divisions established by the minister and the farmers of British Columbia, who are thus put in position to obtain up-to-date and practical advice. This help is of vital importance, and is available to the farmers who choose to write for it to the departmental specialists in charge of each particular class of work.

Besides the services of a general character the department have sent their leading officers from Ottawa to the province to conduct educational campaigns, and have representatives residing in British Columbia for nearly every branch of the Ottawa department.

A few particulars in regard to these services, in so far as they are applied to British Columbia will no doubt be interesting.

Agassiz—Experimental Farm.

At this farm there has been an expenditure varying from \$8,369 in 1894-97 to \$10,321 in 1907-08. It reached \$12,455 in 1901-02 on account of the new buildings that were added in that year. These figures include the travelling expenses of the Ottawa farm officers who visited the province to deliver lectures and attend fairs, the expenses of the director being, however, excepted.

Special attention has been devoted at the farm to orchard and garden work, and an exhibit has been sent regularly to the annual exhibition at New Westminster.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In 1906 a permanent official was emplaced at the farm to assist the Dominion in its work.

During that three-months' tour, the creameries then in existence were visited and advice and help given them.

In 1901 a similar work was again undertaken, conducted by Mr. J. E. Hopkins and an assistant, and again in 1906, when Mr. W. A. Wilson, representing this branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted demonstrations of butter-making in different parts of the country and at the New Westminster exhibition.

In